

Hawaiian Gazette

VOL XXXI NO. 39.

HONOLULU, H. I.: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1819.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

Per month, Foreign \$.50
Per month, Foreign .75
Per year, Foreign 5.00
Per year, Foreign 6.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

C. G. BALLENTYNE,
BUSINESS MANAGER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

M. S. GRINBAUM & CO., Ltd.
Importers and Commission Merchants.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. AND HONOLULU, HAWAII.
215 FRONT ST. QUEEN ST.

HAWAIIAN WINE CO.,
Frank Brown, Manager. 28 and 30 Merchant St., Honolulu, H.I.

W. A. KINNEY.
Attorney at Law. Safe Deposit Building, upstairs, Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

LYLE A. DICKEY.
Attorney at Law. P. O. Box 198. Honolulu, H. I.

WILLIAM C. PARKE.
Attorney at Law and Agent to take Acknowledgments. No. 13 Kaunamane Street, Honolulu, H. I.

W. R. CASTLE.
Attorney at Law and Notary Public. Attends all Courts of the Republic. Honolulu, H. I.

A. J. DERBY, D. D. S.
Dentist.
Alakea Street, Between Hotel and Seretania Streets.
Hours, 9 to 4. Telephone 615.

J. M. WHITNEY, M. D., D. D. S.
Dental Rooms on Fort Street. Office in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort and Hotel Sts.; entrance, Hotel St.

W. F. ALLEN.
Will be pleased to transact any business entrusted to his care. Office over Bishop's Bank.

H. E. MCINTYRE & BRO.,
Grocery and Feed Store. Corner King and Fort Sts., Honolulu.

THE WESTERN & HAWAIIAN INVESTMENT COMPANY, L. D.
Money loaned for long or short periods on approved security.
W. W. HALL, Manager.

WILDER & CO.,
Lumber, Paints, Oils, Nails, Sails, and Building Materials, all kinds.

H. W. SCHMIDT & SONS,
Importers and Commission Merchants. Honolulu, H. I.

JOHN T. WATERHOUSE,
Importer and Dealer in General Merchandise. Queen St., Honolulu.

R. LEWERS, F. J. LOWREY, C. M. COOKE.
LEWERS & COOKE.
Successors to Lewers & Dickson.
Importers and Dealers in Lumber and Building Materials. Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,
Machinery of every description made to order.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Merchants. King and Bethel Streets, Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Importers and Commission Merchants. Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

H. HACKFELD & CO.,
General Commission Agents. Queen Street, Honolulu, H. I.

E. O. HALL & SON, L. D.
Importers and Dealers in Hardware. Corner Fort and King Sts. OFFICE: 100 FORT ST.

Wm. W. Hall, President and Manager
F. O. White, Secretary and Treasurer
Wm. F. Allen, Cashier
Thos. May and T. W. Hobson, Directors

C. HUSTACE.
Wholesale and Retail Grocer
LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST.
Family, Plantation & Ship's Stores
Supplied on Short Notice.

New Goods by every steamer. Orders from the other Islands faithfully executed.
TELEPHONE 119.

TOURISTS' GUIDE THROUGH HAWAII.
H. M. Whitney, Publisher.

Only Complete Guide Published

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

Price, 75 Cents.

For sale in Honolulu by all book and news dealers.

RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

THEY SEE BOSTON NOT ALL JAPANNED

And Bostonian Officials Pay Them Due Courtesy.

MINISTERS COOPER AND HATCH

Visit State House and Call on Governor.

Pleasant Lunch With Mayor Quincy—Leave for Washington.

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 17.—Boston's Hawaiian visitors—Minister Cooper of the Foreign Affairs Office, Hon. F. M. Hatch, Hawaiian Minister at Washington; Hon. J. B. Castle, Hawaiian Collector General of Customs, and Mr. B. L. Marx, Private Secretary to Minister Cooper—were guests of the city yesterday.

At 1:30 o'clock, escorted by Consul General Gilman, Capt. Nathan Appleton, E. J. Carpenter and Mr. Sillaway of the City Messenger's office, the distinguished visitors took carriages and were driven through the Back Bay District, the fens, the parkway and Franklin Park.

The drive consumed two hours and the Hawaiian visitors were much impressed with the extent and beauty of Boston's park system. At the Public Library a brief stop was made, where the visitors were shown the new de Chavannes panels and the Bacchante who was disporting herself in the court yard.

At the conclusion of the drive the visitors were driven to City Hall, where they were received by Mayor Quincy, and engaged in a brief conversation with His Honor. The Mayor extended an invitation to the party to lunch with him informally at the Parker House today at 1:30.

At 11 today Minister Cooper, Minister Hatch and others of the party will pay their respects to Gov. Wolcott at the State House. The reception will be wholly informal, and the introductions will be made by Consul General Gilman. Minister Hatch will return to Washington this evening, but Minister Cooper will remain in Boston about a week or 10 days. At the expiration of his visit here he will visit New York and Washington, where he will pay his respects to President Cleveland.

MET GOVERNOR WOLCOTT.

Minister Cooper's Party Also Lunch With Mayor Quincy.

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 18.—Minister Cooper of the Hawaiian Government, Minister Hatch of the Legation of that country at Washington, and the others of their party who are visiting in Boston, together with Consul General Gilman and other Boston friends of Hawaii, paid a visit to Gov. Wolcott at the State House yesterday.

At 11 o'clock the party entered carriages at the Parker House and were driven to the Hancock street entrance to the State House. At the entrance to the Governor's apartments they were met by Private Secretary Thomas and escorted to the Governor's private room. Gov. Wolcott greeted the Hawaiian officials with great cordiality. The Governor asked many questions concerning the products, exports, climate and people of Hawaii.

As a session of the Governor's Council was in progress the visitors soon made their adieu, and, escorted by Private Secretary Thomas, visited the other rooms and offices of the State House. They greatly admired the Representatives' Chamber, which they first visited. Thence they were escorted to the library, where the visitors were presented to Librarian Tillinghast. From the library the Hawaiians were escorted to the Secretary of State's apartments, where they were received by Col. Olin. and shown the original charter of the Colony of Massachusetts Bay and the engrossed original of the Constitution of the Commonwealth. Minister Cooper was presented with a copy of the Governor's proclamation, to which the great seal of the Commonwealth was attached in the presence of the visitors.

The party next repaired to the archive room, where they were greeted by Custodian Tracey. The visitors displayed the liveliest interest in the methods employed in the preservation of ancient records, and made many inquiries respecting the details of this important branch of the State's service. From here they returned to the Parker House.

At 1:30 o'clock, by invitation of Mayor Quincy, and escorted by Secretary Robinson of the Mayor's office, Minister Cooper and his party repaired to Young's Hotel, where a complimentary luncheon was served. Mayor Quincy occupied the head of the table, with Minister Cooper at his right and Minister Hatch at his left. Others present were Collector General Castle, Private Secretary Marx, Consul General Gilman, Capt. Nathan Appleton, Edmund J. Carpenter and Secretaries Mullen and Robinson. At the table Mayor Quincy evinced a warm interest in Hawaiian matters.

This morning the visitors will pay a visit to the subway under the special escort of Secretary Beal of the Transit Commission.

American Line For Trans-Pacific Commerce.

ABOUT CABLE TECHNICALITIES

New Jersey Man Invents a Method.

May Revolutionize the Industry. Condition of Sugar in British West Indies.

PORTLAND, ORE., Nov. 19.—An event of unusual importance to this city and the entire Northwest will occur next month, when a steamship loaded with Oregon products will leave Portland for Australia. The promoters of the new enterprise are Davidge & Co., agents of the Oregon-Asiatic Steamship Company. The steamer they have secured for the first trip is the Aswanly, a modern vessel of 5,535 tons gross register, with a carrying capacity of 5,140 tons. While the matter of making an experiment in this trade has been under consideration but a short time, the promoters have had no difficulty in securing a large cargo. If their efforts should meet with encouragement a regular line will be in operation early in the year.

There is a large quantity of the products of Oregon and Washington that is now sent to the Antipodes by way of San Francisco. Oregon produces a deal of fruit, lumber, flour and other articles of similar nature that find a ready market in Australia. With proper encouragement the new steamship venture is sure to be a great aid in developing the Northwest Pacific trade with that country.

The Aswanly will leave about the middle of December. The steamer is now en route to this port from Hilo.

SAN DIEGO TO JAPAN.

More Talk of a Pacific Line of Ocean Greyhounds.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., Nov. 19.—A. H. Butler arrived this evening from Chicago. He comes in the interest of the American line across the Pacific from San Diego. It is proposed by certain capitalists of Chicago and New York, among them Benj. P. Cheney, A. C. Walker, E. C. Potter, President Gibbs of the New York Life, and others to put in a line of 8,000 ton steamers, with a speed of 20 knots, and as elegantly furnished and equipped as the Atlantic liners, to run between Yokohama and San Diego, in connection with the Santa Fe Railroad.

Mr. Butler was asked what he had to say regarding the new line.

"It is not time to say anything about this yet," he said, "and I regret that the papers have mentioned it. If the business is carefully managed the plan is perfectly feasible and has every element of success, but it will not do to discuss it publicly."

"No," said Mr. Butler; "not at this time. Mr. Potter, who is at work with me on the matter, will leave Chicago on the 27th, on his way here. I am going North on private business, and will get back and meet Mr. Potter. We intend to meet the leading men of San Diego and Los Angeles and come to an understanding on the steamship line. At that time the proposition may be made public, but not before."

WILL BE REALIZED.

Belief That London Cable Scheme Will Succeed.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Times, referring to the Colonial Cable Conference, now sitting in London, expresses the belief that both the Pacific cable and steamship service projects are well on the way towards realization.

In noting the tendency of South Africa and Canada in the direction of free trade rather than protection, the Times says: "These are signs of the time, deserving a careful consideration, and give occasion to pause before too hastily associating imperial sympathies with the acceptance of the principles of fiscal protection."

CABLE TECHNICALITIES.

London Conference Still Busy Investigating.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The Pacific Cable Conference is meeting daily at the Colonial Office in secret session. The taking of technical evidence has been finished. This included the evidence of London cable manufacturers and W. N. Preece, Technical Director of Telegraphs of Great Britain. The Commission is trying to finish the commercial evidence this week and will endeavor to complete its report before Christmas. The commercial witnesses include Canadian merchants and Admiralty officers. The principal criticism is expected from George H. Murray, who represents the Treasury Department. The Australian and Canadian delegates differ only on minor details.

HIS PROCESS A SECRET.

New Jersey Man Invents a Method of Clarifying Liquids and Sugar.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 23.—The Electric Rectifying and Refining Company

today recorded a certificate of an increase of capital stock from \$100,000 to \$100,000,000 with the County Clerk of Camden. The company filed articles of incorporation in Camden on May 30th last with a capital stock of \$100,000.

The plant of the company has been in operation here for several weeks. The process is for the clarifying of all liquids and the rectifying and clarifying of syrups and sugars, but as yet the company is guarding the secret process, which is said to be a great saving in material, because its foreign patents have not yet been issued.

SUGAR PRODUCTION.

Germany and France Want to Regulate Matters.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Neville Lubbock, who is at the head of the Colonial Company, the leading West Indies sugar firm, talked today upon the subject of the necessity for sending a Commission to the British West Indies to inquire into the critical condition of the sugar industry, the advisability of which the Colonial Office is now considering.

Mr. Lubbock said that the present indications were that a conference of some kind on the situation would be held shortly, as the question was becoming acute. Germany and Austria, he said, were quite prepared to enter into an international agreement to regulate the production of sugar, but in the mean time the British Government retained its old attitude. The proposed Commission, Mr. Lubbock thought, would have no effect.

Sugar Bounty Case.

LINCOLN, NEB., Nov. 18.—The beet sugar bounty law passed by the last Legislature will be called up in the Supreme Court tomorrow. The case in question is that the Norfolk Sugar Factory against State Auditor Moore to compel the payment of the bounty already earned. Moore has already paid partial bounties, but refuses to continue payments on the ground that the law is unconstitutional. He is sustained by Attorney General Churchill.

CAUSE OF LI'S PUNISHMENT.

Refused to Bump His Head Before His Emperor.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Two or three versions have reached Europe of the cause of Li Hung Chang's punishment. The most authentic is that when Li was in Europe he remarked to two mandarins who were with him that the ceremony of "tzoan" was decidedly antiquated and it would be better if the Chinese did homage to the Emperor after the European fashion. The tzoan ceremony requires Ministers and high officials to salute the Emperor by bumping the floor nine times with their foreheads.

This opinion reached the ears of the Emperor a few days after his return, and he was so indignant that he was at first inclined to deprive Li of all his offices and honors. The Emperor and his advisers received Li's report of his tour a few days later. They accused him of making engagements and promises beyond the authority given to him, and for this, it is reported, he was deprived of a year's salary. This penalty will be of no material consequence to Li, whose private income is said to exceed \$400,000 a year.

PROPELLED BY NIAGARA.

Buffalo Street Cars Will be Run by New Power.

BUFFALO (N. Y.), Nov. 14.—The great electrical problem of transmitting the power of Niagara Falls to Buffalo for industrial purposes has been solved. Tomorrow at noon the power will make its first entrance within the city gates. Soon the street cars of this city will be propelled by it. The power is here six months earlier than was expected. The work of building the transmission line was begun last August and concluded early this month. Should the experimental use of the power by the street railway company prove satisfactory, other contracts will follow as rapidly as the company can supply the power.

The force of the falls is utilized by digging immense pits in the solid rock of the shore, above the cataract, in the bottom of which are immense turbine wheels that revolve by the force of the water that falls upon them, diverted from the river to the mouth of the pits by a canal.

Plague at Bombay.

TACOMA, WASH., Nov. 18.—The Ceylon papers, including September 25th, received here tonight, via the Northern Pacific steamship Olympia, state that a serious outbreak of bubonic plague has occurred at Bombay, resulting in 300 deaths, mostly children, inside of three days.

Cleveland May Not Become Dean.

BALTIMORE, MD., Nov. 30.—President Cleveland's purchase of a residence in Princeton, N. J., gave rise to a rumor that he would become dean of Princeton Law School. President Patterson, who is in Baltimore, says there is no foundation for the report.

Farming in the Schools.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—At the meeting of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, today a resolution was adopted urging the use of agricultural text books in the schools. This afternoon the members of the grange went to Mount Vernon.

SOME SAY ANNEX MR. FOSTER TALKS

And Their Number is of Very Healthy Size.

SECRETARY TRACY TALKS PLAIN

Capt. Appleton Also is Heard From.

More Interviews in Relation to McKinley's Hawaiian Policy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Ex-Secretary of the Navy B. F. Tracy said today in reference to the Hawaiian question:

"I regard Hawaii as the key of the Pacific and under no circumstances should we allow it to pass into the possession of any other nation. Its value as a coaling station is inestimable."

Franklyn Bartlett, Congressman from New York, said:

"I am certainly in favor of the annexation of Hawaii when the people apply for admission into the Union. The conditions as to citizenship to be imposed is a very important matter, and should receive careful consideration. Hawaii is of more importance to the United States for naval purposes than for any other that I know of."

Frederick R. Coudert, member of the Venezuelan Commission, said:

"I do not favor the annexation of Hawaii. I have written against the idea and have at all times opposed it."

In explanation of Mr. Coudert's remarks, it may be stated he is a staunch admirer of President Cleveland, and it is against the policy of the present administration to favor such a scheme.

CAPT. APPLETON TALKS.

Importance of the Islands to United States Dwell Upon.

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 17.—Capt. Nathan Appleton of this city has just returned from a two-months' trip in Honolulu and Hawaii, observing with a trained eye the social and political conditions. He said in an interview:

"The important part the Hawaiian Islands must play in the future of the development of commerce in the Pacific Ocean is evident. A want greatly felt there now is telegraphic communication with the rest of the world, and the beginning of supplying this need should properly be a cable to our California Coast."

"After recommending such cable communication with the Islands during his first term in the White House, Mr. Cleveland so changed his views during the second term that he actually recommended one of the uninhabited Islands to Great Britain as a place for a cable to be landed. If this were granted them, it is pretty certain that one of their first acts would be to hoist the British flag there, and that done it is not probable they would haul it down in a hurry, as Mr. Cleveland ordered to be done with ours."

"So now the question is presented: What is to be the future of this group of Islands, known as 'the Paradise of the Pacific'? They cannot go backward—their career must be forward. You hear nothing unkind said of the former Queen, Liliuokalani, but she is no longer a factor in the problems in the country's future. She has taken her place among the many ex-crowned heads that have taken part in the world's history."

MANLEY'S REMARKS.

Washingtonians Attribute Them to Gorman D. Gilman.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—There is considerable speculation among politicians as to the probable attitude of the new administration, when organized, toward the Hawaiian question. There is general concurrence among Republicans of prominence in the idea that Maj. McKinley will advocate and the Congress support a plan which will bring Hawaii into closer political relations with the United States, but there is a question whether the project will take the shape of absolute annexation or a less radical form of suzerainty.

The Republican platform, as adopted at the St. Louis Convention, referred to the Hawaiian question as follows: "The Hawaiian Islands should be controlled by the United States, and no foreign power should be permitted to interfere with them." Some Republicans construe the phrase "controlled by the United States" to mean annexation outright as the only sensible and feasible plan of control.

In this connection, there is a report current to the effect that it is Maj. McKinley's purpose to urge the immediate annexation of Hawaii in his first message to Congress. This report comes in a roundabout way, and gives Mr. Joseph Manley of Maine as the authority for Maj. McKinley's alleged intention. The story is that Mr. Gorman D. Gilman of Boston received a letter from a resident of Hawaii, quoting the contents of a letter from an Augusta, Me., friend, who said Mr. Manley had told him that the annexation plan was matured and already decided upon by Maj. McKinley.

Visited Hawaii Only on a Pleasure Trip.

TALKS ABOUT ANNEXATION

New President for Samoa is Appointed.

Dynamite for General Weyler—Capt. Mahan Retires—Two Stage Favorites Dead.

Ex-Secretary John W. Foster, who went to Hawaii several weeks ago, returned yesterday on the steamer City of Peking, says the Call of November 25. It was believed when he left San Francisco that he was probably going on some diplomatic mission and might extend his trip to Japan. The ex-Secretary, however, denies this. He said:

"I went down to Honolulu purely for pleasure and recreation, and my trip had no business significance. Mrs. Foster and I both needed a change, and that was our reason for going. The spirit of enterprise is upon the Japanese. 'The Hawaiian officials and the people are extremely anxious to have the islands annexed to the United States. I have no doubt that after the inauguration of Mr. McKinley they will try hard to have the country annexed.'"

"The Islands are quite prosperous, as there has been a big sugar crop, and with the good prices for sugar a large amount of money has been distributed. 'There was great interest in the election. The victory of Major McKinley was not known there until two weeks after the election.'"

Mr. Foster is looking well since his visit to the tropical Islands. He says the trip did him a great deal of good. The ex-Secretary and Mrs. Foster left for Washington last evening.

Foster has words of commendation for the Government of Hawaii. He says:

"The present administration, although without the sympathy of many of the natives and some of the foreign merchants, is conceded to be the best government the Islands have ever had, and it seems well established and generally acquiesced in. Although Commissioner Blount in 1893 predicted its overthrow within a year, it is approaching the end of the fourth year of its existence under the most favorable auspices. Its program and the constitution under which it is acting declare unequivocally for annexation to the United States; and it will doubtless press the subject anew upon the incoming administration at Washington."

"While there is a diversity of sentiment on the Islands on the question of annexation, there is a general feeling that the Government of the United States should give a decisive answer respecting it. The existing uncertainty as to the future is disturbing business and creating a state of great uneasiness in the community. The ex-Queen keeps herself in seclusion, and but few of her supporters expect ever to see her restoration. If the Islands are not annexed to the United States, the belief prevails that they will fall under the dominion of some other power. The mutual distrust engendered by the events of the last few years will make it difficult for any party to successfully carry on an independent government, and the growing political and commercial importance of the Pacific in the world's affairs would soon bring about complications with some one of the great nations now actively competing in that part of the globe."

DE LOME DENIES.

Spanish Minister Says He Has Not Considered War Possible.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Senator Dupuy de Lome says the alleged interview published today, in which he was made to say that a war between the United States and Spain is possible that would be terrible in its effects, is a fabrication. He has not spoken in the correspondent who sent out the news for days, and has never made any such statement to any person. On the contrary, he asserts, the relations of Spain with the United States were never more amicable than now.

CAPTAIN MAHAN RETIRES.

He Will Now Devote His Whole Time to Literary Work.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Captain Alfred T. Mahan, the well known writer on naval topics, today was placed on the retired list of the navy at his own request, under the law permitting retirement after forty years' service. Captain Mahan desires to devote his entire time to literary work.

DYNAMITE FOR WEYLER.

Two Pneumatic Guns Said to Be Among Macao's War Machines.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—News reached this city today that the Cubans under General Macao have recently been provided with two pneumatic dynamite guns with which to welcome the Spanish under General Weyler.

Congratulates Salisbury.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Sir Edward Clarke, M. P., formerly Solicitor General, speaking at the Accrington last night, congratulated Lord Salisbury upon having the courage to abandon the preposterous claims that Great Britain had made for years regarding the boundary between British Guiana and Venezuela.

Referring to the proposed arbitration treaty, Sir Edward said he did not believe that a permanent arbitration tribunal would be likely to lessen the nom-



ber of difficulties between Great Britain and the United States. Diplomacy was capable of dealing with most questions without referring them to a clumsy and unsatisfactory court of arbitration.

BRITISH IN THE PACIFIC.

Have Increased Their Fighting Strength Remarkably.

VICTORIA, Nov. 10.—Having made Victoria and Esquimaux harbors impregnable, the British war office is now taking another step in making Esquimaux one of the strongest strategic points in the Empire. In a letter from Admiral St. Philips, just received, it was stated that the ships in the North Pacific squadron would soon be replaced by modern war ships, among them being at least one of the first class, like the powerful or the Terrible. Not only that, but it is intended to fortify every favorable point along the line of the Canadian Pacific railroad. The North Atlantic fleet is also to be greatly strengthened, and the object of fortifying the railroad is to render co-operation between the two squadrons practically certain in case of war. When the changes are completed 100 men will be in service at this station. Just what this means portends, no one here knows.

Says War is Inevitable

HAITIMORE, Md., Nov. 10.—General Bradley T. Johnson, who was recently in Cuba as a newspaper correspondent, is quoted today as stating that he believes the meeting of Congress on the first Monday in December will be made notable by a message from the President recommending the recognition of the Cubans as belligerents, and that the following Wednesday will see a declaration of war by Spain against the United States.

Great Alarm at Havana.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—A Jacksonville, Fla., special says: News came from Havana last night that orders have been issued doubling the garrisons at the fortifications around the city, and that news has reached the Captain General of large garrison forces near the city. The troops were forced twice this week, each time large bodies of Cubans crossing, and with slight loss.

Pope Leo Approves.

QUERET, Nov. 10.—News has reached here from Rome that the Pope has approved of the compromise recently agreed upon by the Dominican and Maricao governments regarding the vexed question of the Maricao schools. The government officials' announcement of the terms of the compromise will be given out next week.

Severe Snow Storms.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 10.—The intense cold weather which prevails in the storm-swept districts of the Northwest has brought on intense suffering, and the death list of four is expected to be increased unless milder weather sets in. Reports from the railways tonight indicate that they are running nearly on time again.

Honolulu Has It.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Never within the recollection of the oldest physicians, and many a father have passed the milestone of three score years and ten allotted to man by the prophet—has Chicago experienced such an epidemic of throat troubles as prevails at the present time.

Stanford Victorious.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—In the presence of the greatest multitude of spectators that ever assembled in the far West to view an outdoor athletic contest, Stanford University yesterday defeated the University of California at foot ball. The score was 21 to 9.

Death of Famous Astronomer. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 10.—As he was ascending the stairs in his residence last night, Benjamin Apthorp Gould, the famous astronomer and scholar, fell, striking his head on the steps, from which death ensued in a short time.

Brown Beats the Indians.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Eighteen thousand persons saw the eleven of Brown University defeat the plucky Indians of the Carlisle school at Manhattan Field this afternoon, the final score being: Brown 24, Carlisle Indian School 12.

Eight Thousand Strike.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—Eight thousand laborers on the docks are on strike in Hamburg. The strike is now extending to other classes. Shippers have sent to England to replace the strikers. The dockers at Kiel are joining in the strike.

Sir Hercules Robinson Ill. LONDON, Nov. 10.—News has been received from Cape Town that Lord Rosemead better known as Sir Hercules Robinson is ill, and that it is reported that his condition is so serious as to cause great anxiety to his friends.

Death of William Steinway.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—William Steinway, the rapid transit commissioner and the head of the famous piano house of Steinway & Sons, died of typhoid fever at his residence 28 Gramercy Park, at 3:30 o'clock this morning.

Silver for Gold.

HAVANA, Nov. 10.—The Official Gazette will shortly publish a decree issued by Captain General Weyler ordering the redemption of the present gold bills in silver days, and a new issue of \$20,000,000 in silver bills in place of them.

Cartoonist Coffin Dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—George Y. Coffin, the famous cartoonist, died today at his apartments in the Garfield flats, from a complication of disorders, the culmination of an attack of locomotor ataxia.

Manitoba Schools.

OTTAWA, Nov. 10.—Archbishop Langevin declares that the Manitoba school settlement is a farce and impossible to carry into effect. Its acceptance would cause a revolution in Quebec.

Philippine Insurgents Halted.

MADRID, Nov. 10.—A dispatch from Manila says the Spanish troops under Major Arago defeated a body of Philippine insurgents, whose loss in killed and wounded was upwards of 200 men.

Anti-Spanish Demonstration.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Delaware militia burnt the Spanish flag, and violent scenes were delivered.

Japan Protects Its Subjects.

TOKIO, Nov. 10.—Japanese war ships have been ordered to Manila to protect Japanese subjects there.

Death of Noted Writer.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Miss Matilda Blund, the noted writer, is dead.

Star Pointer Won.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—The attendance at Belmont Park today to see the

race between the pacers, Star Pointer (2:10 1/2) and Joe Patchen (2:10 1/4), was not so large as the attraction announced warranted.

Star Pointer won in straight heats without turning a hair. In each heat he reached the quarter and half in exactly the same time—20 1/4 and 1:01—a rather remarkable coincidence.

Cornell Suffered Defeat.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Pennsylvania this afternoon defeated Cornell by a big score, but the plucky boys from Ithaca succeeded in twice crossing the Quakers' goal line. Pennsylvania scored six touchdowns for a total of 36, and compelled Cornell to make a safety touch down, making the total score, Pennsylvania 37, Cornell 3.

Wanamaker Would Be a Senator.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—The Philadelphia branch of the National League of Business Men yesterday adopted resolutions expressing the desire of the league that John Wanamaker should become a candidate for Senator to succeed Don Cameron. Mr. Wanamaker replied, giving his consent.

Big Volcanic Eruption.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Nov. 10.—News from the New Hebrides states that the volcano at Embury is again active and is covering the island with volcanic dust, which is destroying the vegetation, and earthquake shocks are of frequent occurrence. The natives fear another serious eruption.

Want No Foreign Land.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Canadian delegates to the Pacific cable conference have been instructed to support the scheme only on condition that the proposed cable between Vancouver and Australia shall not touch on foreign soil, not even at the Hawaiian Islands.

Millionaire Murdered.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Mr. Arbuckle, a millionaire, was found dead in the street in New York. The medical certificate was to the effect that death was caused by heart disease, but murder is suspected, as money and a watch are missing from the body.

New Samoan President.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—The Berlin "Neues Nachrichten" says: "Dr. Radtke, justice of the peace at Dar-Es-Salma, German East Africa, has been appointed President of Samoa. Chief Justice Lili having declined to serve another term."

To Release Dr. Jameson.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Dr. Jameson is still in precarious health from the effects of a serious operation recently performed in the prison hospital. Dr. Allingham is in attendance daily, and the release of the prisoner is expected.

Opposed to British Extension.

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—The press insists that the German Government should not allow the British expedition to proceed up the Niger river, as the expedition would prejudice national interests.

Sugar Factors Nervous.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The outlook in the West Indies and Guyana is serious. In the event of closing the cane fields riots are feared in Demerara. The Government is anxious.

Crisp to Succeed His Father.

MADON, Ga., Nov. 10.—Charles R. Crisp was nominated without opposition to fill the unexpired Congressional term of his father, Hon. Charles F. Crisp, recently deceased. He is not quite 25 years of age.

McKinley Wants New Tariff.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—McKinley is opposed to a partial revision of the tariff. His new tariff proposals are necessarily of a broad character, and it is impossible that they can be passed this winter.

Russia and Black Sea.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 10.—Reports are current in the city that the Government does not desire access from the Black Sea while the progress of other nations can be prevented, which is looked on as a direct safeguard.

Clay Elected Senator.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 10.—A. S. Clay, who was yesterday nominated by the Democratic caucus for United States Senator, was today formally elected to that office by the General Assembly.

To Abolish Sugar Bounties.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says that Austria and Germany are negotiating to abolish the sugar bounties.

With Prince Luigi on Board.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 10.—The Italian cruiser Cristoforo Colombo, with Prince Luigi of Savoy on board, arrived here this afternoon from Boston.

Sculling Match Arranged.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Barry and Gaudaur have arranged to row on the Thames in April, for the championship of the world and 300 pounds a side.

Maher Won.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Peter Maher of Ireland defeated Joe Choyinski of California before six rounds had expired at the Broadway Athletic Club tonight.

More Football.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The University of Chicago won a splendid victory over the strong eleven of the University of Michigan today, the score being 7 to 0.

Torpedo Boats Sunk.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—Two French torpedo boats collided off Brest. One sank immediately and the crew are missing.

Middles Got There.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 10.—The naval cadets were defeated today by Lafayette, by a score of 15 to 6.

Mrs. Siddons Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Scott-Siddons, the well known actress, is dead.

Campanini Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Campanini, the well known tenor, is dead.

Maceo Retreats.

HAVANA, Nov. 10.—No news concerning the movements of Captain General Weyler later than that sent in these dispatches yesterday has been received. He was then reported to be marching westward from San Cristobal in search of the rebel forces. No insurgents had been met. The Spaniards captured a number of stray cattle and destroyed a rebel plantation and huts. There is nothing to indicate the whereabouts of Maceo's command, but it is

thought he is retreating before the advance of General Weyler. The war bulletins issued at the palace today were unimportant. They only report skirmishes, in which the losses on either side were trifling. Rebels today blew up a bridge near Zolmo, provoking Major Maceo, as a train was passing over it. The armored car attached to the train was wrecked and one soldier wounded.

Durrant's Last Chance.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—On Monday next the Supreme Court will sit to hear arguments concerning the setting aside of a recent order of the court made at Los Angeles, by which Durrant's attorneys, Messrs. Deupree and Dickinson, were shut out from filing their brief, the time for filing having elapsed and the Attorney General moving to have the case submitted. Since the order was made the attorneys for Durrant have completed their brief and have sent it to the clerk's office of the Supreme Court, where it remains awaiting further action.

Death of a British Diplomat.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The death is announced of Baron Saville, who for several years held high diplomatic appointments. He was British Minister to Saxony from 1886 to 1890, to the Swiss Confederation from 1890 to 1892, to Belgium from 1892 to 1893, and to Italy from 1893 to 1897. He was born in 1813 and was created a Baron in 1888, with special remainder in default of male issue to John Saville-Lumley.

Weyler Suffered Defeat.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The Jacksonville dispatch giving the details of the two bloody battles recently fought between Maceo's forces and those of General Weyler in Pinar del Rio caused great rejoicing among Cubans here today. Official details of the fighting have not been received by the Junta, but it is expected that Colonel Jose Reyes, with Maceo's dispatches to the delegation, will be here tomorrow.

LOOKING FROM THE LONELY ROCK.

The Island of St. Paul is merely a great rock in the Southern Ocean. It is the top of a volcanic mountain. There are no means of sustaining life to be found on it. The nearest inhabited land is Australia or Africa. To that ugly and desolate refuge came a boat containing nine persons—two of them women. They had food—on short allowance—for perhaps a week. In less than three days they were half insane from anxiety. Water, water, water everywhere, but no help. On the fifth day, at dawn, a brig hove to off the island. They saw her. Shouting, praying, weeping, they stumbled to the beach, and were rescued. It was one chance in a hundred. I'll tell you why some other time.

But, alas! Isn't it as bad or even worse on land? Look at the physical wrecks in homes, in hospitals, and answer me. One perishes of privation from shipwreck. A thousand perish of privation in the midst of plenty. It isn't food they long for, but power to use it—worst and deadliest of all wants.

"My food seemed to give me no strength," says one of this army of unfortunate, "and as the hopeless, starving days passed slowly by I grew weaker and weaker. By-and-by my legs trembled and bent under me, and I could no longer get about."

"The ailment which reduced me to this fearful condition began in the spring of 1892. At first I hardly recognized it for what we commonly call a disease. I felt tired, heavy, and languid, as one often does on the approach of warm weather. I fancied it would pass away, but it did not. I lost my appetite, and only ate from habit and to keep me going. I had no pleasure in it, and no warmth or glow followed it, as happens always when one is well. No matter how light and simple the repast was, or how careful I had been to select things that would not be apt to hurt me, the result was the same. No sooner had I swallowed it than my stomach was distressed, and my chest and sides full of pain. If you will allow me so to put it, my food appeared to strike back at me, as though I had no right to use it."

"There was a nasty, bitter flavor in my mouth, more or less headache, and a kind of nervousness, which was new in my experience, as it was depressing and cheerless."

"Home remedies failing to help me, I consulted a doctor, but his prescriptions benefited me no more than our domestic medicines had done. My flesh and strength grew less, and I felt like one who has missed his way and looks in vain for a guide to point the road home."

"Finally, I commenced attending the Leamington Hospital, and continued to do so for twelve months, but the treatment they gave me had no better effect than all the rest. You can hardly understand how weary I got of taking drugs. I turned almost with loathing from every new dose—not because of the taste, but because they deceived my hopes; they were of no use to me."

"In this state I was, when in March, 1894, a friend urged me to try Mother Selgel's Syrup. On account of the very reasons I have mentioned, I hated to experiment with any more medicines. But I overcame this aversion (most fortunately for me) and got a bottle of Mother Selgel's Syrup from Mr. Judd, the chemist, in Leamington, and after taking it I felt a marked and great improvement. I had no pain after eating, and my food felt right, digested, and gave me strength. And as I grew stronger my nerves ceased to trouble me. I can only say that by the continued use of the Syrup I got better daily and was soon as vigorous and well as ever. I have had no relapse, and have every reason to think my cure a permanent one. You are welcome to publish my letter. (Signed) (Miss) Lucy Eden, Tachbrook, near Leamington, September 26th, 1895."

We hope Miss Eden's recovery may indeed prove permanent, and if it does she will find no words too strong when she speaks of the remedy which wrought it. But oh, the vast multitude who still stand, like the shipwrecked people on the island, looking for rescue—victims of that most obdurate, common and baneful of diseases, chronic dyspepsia. It is for their sakes Miss Eden kindly writes her statement, and for their sakes we print it. May it reach many of them!



Cure DYSPEPSIA,
Cure BILIOUSNESS,
Cure CONSTIPATION,
Cure SICK HEADACHE.

Are Purely Vegetable,
Are Sugar Coated,
Are Mild but Effective.

Good for the Stomach,
Good for the Liver,
Good for the Bowels.

THERE ARE NO OTHER PILLS

SO GOOD AS
AYER'S PILLS.
Highest Awards at the World's Great Expositions.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY
Limited.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plows, Railways and Holsts; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 25 miles.

Electric power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.

Strength in Harness
Is the Main Thing!

THE BEST IS NONE TOO GOOD

Why run the risk of losing your life with a machine made harness, when you can get the best

Oak Tanned, Hand Made Harness

From reliable dealers at about the same price?
Hand Made Harness a Specialty.

FRED PHILP.

92 KING ST. HONOLULU, H. I.
Telephone 111. P. O. Box 133.



HEALD'S
BUSINESS COLLEGE,
24 Post Street : San Francisco.

• FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have 16 teachers and give individual instruction to all our pupils.

A Department of Electrical Engineering has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.
C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

"UNIVERSAL" Hygienic Refrigerators.
Stoves and Ranges
The Most Perfect Refrigerator Made.

Another Invoice Just to Hand.
SLACK & BROWNLOW'S
Water Filters.

HENDRYX BIRD CAGES.
Picture Frames and Mouldings.
—ON EXHIBITION—

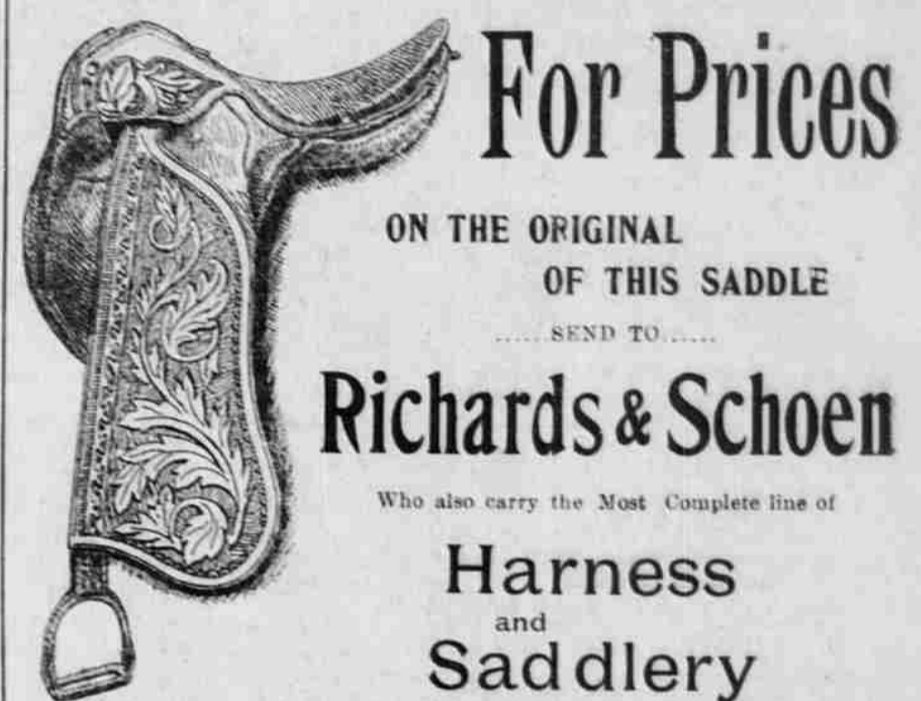
Fred Yates' Portraits
OIL PAINTINGS AND WATER COLORS BY LOCAL ARTISTS.

BERLIN PHOTOGRAPHS, PHOTO GRAVURES, ARTOTYPES, ETCHINGS, ETC., ETC.

Prof. Henshaw's Platinotypes.

Nothing Prettier for a Souvenir to Send Home.
TO ARRIVE.—The Latest in Carbon Prints, Strip Etchings and Prang's Studies for Art and China Painting.

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.
FORT STREET, HONOLULU.



On the Islands. Mail or Telephone Orders receive prompt attention.
Only skilled labor is employed in the manufacture of our goods.

RICHARDS & SCHOEN, HILO, HAWAII.

LATEST NOVELTIES

In Stamped Linen and Denham Goods

—SUCH AS—

Scarfs, Ties, Tablecovers, Laundry Bags,
—ETC., ETC.—

Pompons, Fringes, Embroidery and Silks.

B. F. EHLERS & CO.

Waverly Block, 116 and 119 Bethel Street.

JOHN NOTT.



HOUSEKEEPING GOODS:
Agate Ware (White, Gray and Nickel-plated), Pumps, Water and Soil Pipes, Water Closets and Urinals, Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers, Bath Tubs and Sinks, O. S. Gutters and Leaders, Sheet Iron Copper, Zinc and Lead, Lead Pipe and Pipe Fittings.

A Department of Electrical Engineering has been established under a thoroughly qualified instructor. The course is thoroughly practical. Send for circular.
C. S. HALEY, Secretary.

PLUMBING, TIN, COPPER, AND SHEET IRON WORK.
Dimond Block. 75-79 King Street.

COMING INTO LINE

Mr. Castle Writes of Annexation
Letters Received.

SUGGESTIONS TO MR. ISENBERG

Reciprocity Treaty His-
tory Recalled.

Side Discussion on Matter of Sen-
timent—Citizenship and
Labor.

MR. EDITOR:—I am very sorry that Mr. Isenberg regards my note as "a virulent attack" on him. It was not so intended, and does not, it appears to me, warrant so strong a conclusion. I think it is there stated, perhaps not in terms, that Mr. Isenberg was spoken of in particular, because he has said a good deal more than others against annexation and might, therefore, be selected as a type of the opposition.

Since that letter was written I have had communications from all sorts of people, all over the Islands, on the subject, and am satisfied that there is very much less opposition to annexation than I had been led to suppose; also, that it is growing in favor with the native Hawaiians.

I do not forget that when active efforts were made to secure the Reciprocity Treaty, the natives were quite as bitterly opposed to it as they are to annexation today. I was a member of the Legislature of 1876, and well recollect that to speak in favor of it was to court the rankest abuse, to be called a traitor, an enemy of Hawaii and like names. Yet when the native learned from experience what the treaty really meant, he turned about and was friendly.

The leader and ablest man of them all—Mr. Pili—told me in 1882 that he was mistaken, was glad to say so, and he admitted that the treaty had been and would be a great benefit to the whole population of the Islands. His subsequent conduct showed the sincerity of this statement. I believe that after annexation comes, the natives will gradually come around, and learning that it benefits and does not injure them, will rejoice that Hawaii forms a part of such a powerful country as the United States.

Mr. Isenberg intimates that I cannot understand and appreciate the sentimental nobility of the position stated by him; that he can not reconcile his conscience to so grave a departure from a position of friendliness to the Hawaiians as to take away the last particle of their political power and independence. This means, I suppose, that he is very strongly the Hawaiians' friend.

I am free to admit that I may not be as full of sentiment as I ought to be, but hardly willing to concede to him any greater practical friendship for the Hawaiians than that of such well known annexationists as the Wilcoxs, Baldwins, Alexanders, and many others.

Is Mr. Isenberg today doing for them what they are? Does the history of the relations of the Koloa Plantation with the natives indicate any friendliness? Let the natives at Koloa answer this. I am sorry to make this suggestion, but submit that it is necessary from the position assumed by the letter in the Bulletin.

How is it that "not only politically, but socially, the Hawaiians would suffer loss, being put on the same level with the negroes and Indians?" The negro has the same political rights as the white man in the United States, and the social position there, in Germany, England, all over the world, is determined by considerations into which politics do not enter. The Hawaiian would not occupy the position of the Indian in any case. The mistake regarding them is freely admitted in the States, and it is as freely said that in case of annexation they would become citizens with the same political rights they have, or even exercised.

In common with others who, like myself, were born here, the sentimental feeling controlled in 1887, kept the Government Hawaiian, and the country independent, but it is very nearly wrecked that movement for constitutional government; for a large number of its supporters, clean, straightforward, honest business men believed that the time had come when Hawaii ought to seek shelter under a strong Government. Slowly and reluctantly those who decided on the sentimental side then, have been compelled to change their opinions, and they stand convinced today that the safest and best things for Hawaii is to become a part of the United States.

In this commercial age, business considerations decide national questions. It is perfectly right that it should be so, on many grounds, which need not be entered into at length. It is one of the strongest that peace must be preserved, or business will suffer, bringing with it much personal misery and loss of property. It is this principle which decides all European questions today, and there is no reason why it should not be applied here.

It is also quite evident from Mr. Isenberg's letter that commercial reasons control. This is not to his discredit. But it seems to me, and to many others, that the contract labor question ought not to decide the question of annexation. It is assumed as a matter of course, that with annexation, it must go.

The share planting system, in vogue at Ewa, and elsewhere, I am informed, was suggested as an expedient. It is not perfect, but it seems to answer a

steady labor supply, where it is in force. The labor contract system has advantages to the laborer which seem to me quite as great as to the planter, but on the whole it is a bad thing socially and politically, and those who make their homes here will rejoice, by and by, if not yet, at its abolition. Annexation will bring the Chinese under the operation of the exclusion act, but not the Japanese, and there does not appear to be any reason why they should cease coming here, or that they will not come, as they do now, so long as they comply with the United States laws against pauperism which are similar to our's. If they do come, the argument about labor falls.

I trust this matter will be discussed upon its merits. It does not require innuendoes or personalities to disguise the merits of annexation. They are sufficient of themselves.

W. R. CASTLE.
Honolulu, December 10, 1896.

GOOD SHOW TOWN

Melville Marx of the Fraw-
leys' Says of Honolulu.

Expected They Would Lose Money
But Business Has
Been Good.

"When we were asked to come down here," said Melville Marx of the Frawley management, "we canvassed the matter on the basis of losing \$1,000. My firm talked the matter over with Mr. Frawley, and it was with this understanding that we came down.

"Thanks to the newspapers in Honolulu there was ample notice of the performances to be given by our company, and the first day of the sale of season tickets amounted to about \$2,000—something unprecedented. I am told, for Honolulu—and gratifying to me. When I first came here I thought if I could get a guarantee of one-half the \$7,000, which our expenses would amount to, that we would be willing to assume the other half. We expected to lose money, you understand, but we wanted to come out whole, if possible.

"You know the result of the engagement. We have had crowded houses at every performance, and twice played to standing room only, and we stopped selling seats in the gallery when 'The Ensign' was produced, at 7 o'clock. Our receipts that night were the largest ever played to since the company was organized over a year ago.

"What effect do I think the engagement will have? Why, I believe there will be no trouble now to extend our season five weeks in the year and produce plays in Honolulu. I believe, also, that companies coming West, or those stopping in San Francisco en route to Australia, will be willing to come down on the local steamer and wait over for the through boat, and give performances in the interval. Our success with the Frawley Company has been so satisfactory that I have no doubt other managers will be persuaded to bring down companies. The result of our engagement convinces me that Honolulu is a good show town. The only proofs we will offer other companies will be our receipts for royalties we will pay to the owners of the plays we have produced, and these will amount to about \$800. There's no going behind those returns, for we will not pay a percentage on more than our receipts. No, we are not obliged by law to pay these royalties, but our firm is an honorable one, and we do not care to make money on the brains of other people, and not pay them for it, simply because the copyright law does not include the territory in which we play.

"It is my intention to bring Corinne and her company of 33 people here next May. They can play here while waiting for the through steamer, and they will produce all the light operas. I think, too, I can get John Drew and Maude Adams to come down before they separate. Everybody knows what these companies are and the people here can rely upon seeing good performances. I am quite sure our success here will have a great influence on other companies—the Frawleys, of course, have a reputation which extends from New York to San Francisco, and on our return to the Coast managers will be anxious to know what we have done. Of course, they know what Daly did when he was here, but Daly is not Frawley, and our receipts for royalties paid will be all that is necessary to convince them of the possibilities of Honolulu as a show town. The members of our company have enjoyed their trip immensely, and are loth to leave. They have seen all the sights, and everything is to them new and novel. We will come again next year, and play about the same length engagement that we played this time."

HOW TO PREVENT PNEUMONIA.
At this time of the year a cold is very easily contracted, and if left to run its course without the aid of some reliable cough medicine is liable to result in that dread disease, pneumonia. We know of no better remedy to cure a cough or cold than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has always given entire satisfaction.—Olagah, Ind. Ter. Chief.

This is the only remedy that is known to be a certain preventive of pneumonia. Among the many thousands who have used it for colds and la grippe, we have never yet learned of a single case having resulted in pneumonia. Persons who have weak lungs or have reason to fear an attack of pneumonia, should keep the remedy at hand. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Vin Pasteur!

Pasteur's Tonic Wine of
Coca and Kola Nuts.

Is STRENGTHENING and NOURISH-
ING sustaining and nourishing the
body and brain. Aids digestion and
assimilation, removes fatigue and im-
proves the appetite, never causing con-
stipation. The proprietors of

VIN PASTEUR

have testimonials from SEVEN
THOUSAND eminent physicians, as-
suring them of their utmost satisfac-
tion from its use. Sample bottle free.
Large bottles, \$1.00.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

Beeman's
Pepsine
Gum.

THE ORIGINAL
PEPSINE GUM.

A DELICIOUS

Remedy for Indigestion

AND THE PERFECTION OF

CHEWING GUM.

For Sale by the

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Agents for the Islands.

Liberal discounts to the trade.

Sterling
Silver
Ware

In Great Variety: Such as
Tea and Coffee sets, Spoon
sets, Fish and Pie sets, Soup
Ladles.

Sets Carvers,
—All prices.SILVER-PLATED
WARE:

Soup Ladles, Pocket Flasks,
Nut picks, Nut cracks, Nap-
kin Rings, Salt cellars, Sugar
Sifters, Child's cups, Loving
cups, Spoon Holders, Pie
Knives, Pearl-handle Butter
Knives, Table, Tea and Coffee
Spoons, Table and Dessert
Forks, Cheese Holders, But-
ter Dishes, Fruit and Berry
Dishes, Casters, and Water
Pitchers.

CUT GLASS WARE.

ROOKWOOD WARE.

COSMEON Brushes, Combs
Pin Trays, Mirrors, Etc.

FLORENCE and CELLU-
LOID Brush and Comb sets.

PIANO LAMPS, Banquet,
Boudoir, Hanging and Hall
Lamps.

LAMP SHADES in silk and
tissue.

ONYX TABLES, Etc., Etc.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

E. W. JORDAN'S
"NO. 10" STORE

FORT STREET.

Xmas Toys:

Rocking Horses, Swinging Horses, Police Patrol Wagons, Gig Rockers,
Dusters, Shoo-Fly Velocipedes, Push Carts, Doll Carriages, Wagons, Wheel-
barrows, Stick Horse Chime, Croque Sets, all sizes, Swings, Airguns, School
Drill Guns, Magic Lanterns, a complete assortment of Games, Mechanical
Toys, Christmas Tree Ornaments of all kinds, Cossagues and Bon-bons.

Dolls! Dolls!

SMALL TOYS OF EVERY KIND.

Leather Goods:

Ladies' Purses, Sterling Silver Mounts, Ladies' Morocco and Calf Hand-
kerchief Bags, Ladies' Lambskin and Felt Dorothy Bags.

Triple Mirrors!

E. W. JORDAN'S No. 10 STORE, Fort St.

TROPIC OIL

For Engines and Cylinders

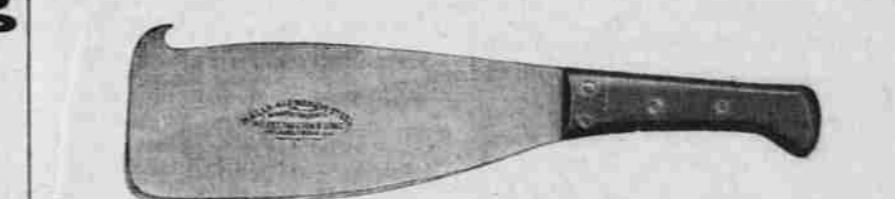
THIS IS THE OIL that Plantation Engineers are calling for.

19 Sugar Mills

Are using the TROPIC Engine and Cylinder Oils, and we have yet to
hear of a case where it has not given perfect satisfaction.

The TROPIC is a pure, unadulterated lubricator, and is fully war-
ranted to be of the highest possible grade and to give first-class
satisfaction in every particular. It is made at one of the best Oil
Refineries in Cleveland, Ohio, and is shipped direct to Honolulu
without passing through the hands of any Middle-men, and we sell
in original packages, barrels or cases. The great success that the
TROPIC OIL has met with, during the past season, ought certainly
to recommend it for use in every Sugar Mill.

We have just received ex Bark "Edward May" a fresh supply from
Cleveland, and can supply immediately, or at any time specified, any
quantity required.



HALL'S ALUMINUM CANE KNIVES

Are being used on TWENTY-SEVEN PLANTATIONS. They are made
by H. Disston & Sons of Philadelphia, and are acknowledged by
them to be the best knives they ever turned out. They are made
of Aluminum Steel, with Apple-wood handles, secured with four
rivets, and hang easier in the hand, when in use, than any other Cane
Knives. The fact that the cane cutters prefer these knives to all others,
because they do not tire their hands, and they can do much more work
in a day, is sufficient guarantee of their superiority.

We have just received over a hundred dozen from the Factory,
and can supply Plantations now or at any time during the coming
season. Plantations that have not yet tried them, should send for
a sample lot, and give them a trial. We have them with the hook
and without.

E. O. HALL & SON,
LIMITED.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LD.

WATSON, LAIDLAW & CO. Sugar Machinery.

Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), LD. Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISDON IRON WORKS General Engineering.

MARCUS MASON & CO. Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER Disintegrators.

Vapo-Cresolene Cures while
you Sleep
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.

Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief.
Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread
of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the
youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and re-
serve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance com-
panies 101,690,000
Total reichsmarks 107,690,000

North German Fire Insurance Company
OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and re-
serve, reichsmarks 8,850,000
Capital their reinsurance com-
panies 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks 43,850,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the
above two companies for the Hawaiian
Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings,
Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Ma-
chinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills,
and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or
damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
H. HACKFELD & CO.

INSURANCE
Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE
INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co
Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds. £3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN
MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

NORTH BRITISH
MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

— AND —

Total Funds at 31st December, 1895,
£12,433,131.

1. Authorized Capital—£3,000,000 & s. d.

Subscribed Capital—2,750,000

Paid up Capital—687,500 0

2. Fire Funds—2,681,015 2

3. Life and Annuity Funds—2,144,614 19

£12,433,131 2 2

The accumulated Funds of the Fire
and Life Departments are free from li-
ability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed
agents of the above company are prepared
to insure risks against fire on Stone and
Brick Buildings and on Merchand-
ise stored therein on the most favorable
terms. For particulars apply at the office
of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and
Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolu-
lu and the Hawaiian Islands the under-
signed General Agents are authorized to
take risks against the dangers of the sea
at the most reasonable rates and on the
most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have
established a General Agency here, and the
undersigned, General Agents, are author-
ized to take risks against the dangers of
the seas at the most reasonable rates and
on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnl. Agts.

CASTLE & COCKE, Ltd.,

Life and Fire

Insurance Ag'ts.

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Of Boston.

Etna Fire Insurance Company

Of Hartford.

CONSOLIDATED

SODA WATER WORKS CO., LTD.

Esplanade, Cor. Fort and Allen Sts.

HOLLISTER & CO.,
Agents.

JAPANESE POSTAGE STAMPS.

Every one who sends me 100 good
stamps of his land will receive 100
stamps, in 20 varieties, from Japan.
K. TODA.
Bingo, Mitunoshio, Japan.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1896.

SOUTH AFRICAN PROGRESS.

Just now the great undeveloped territory of South Africa is attracting the attention of the world. The days of North American history when fortunes were "picked up in the street" are being repeated in the dark continent, and a flood of immigrants and a wrangling of nations to win the spoils of new and wealthy territory is the natural result.

The similarity to early American days is indeed very marked. There is the motley array of colonists and the flags of Europe set up here and there and jealously guarded; the aboriginal race that has enough fighting quality to make sufficiently hazardous the life of the frontiersman; and last but by no means least is an apparently spontaneous growth of a republican spirit which holds independence as a boon to be bought dearly if need be, and never sold at any cost. This republicanism growing up in the dark continent will undoubtedly be heard from more positively as years roll by.

On these general lines the similarity holds, but in the treatment of the savage races a South African writer maintains the people of the new territory are profiting by the unfortunate mistakes which take not a little of the glamor from the civilizing forces that were active in the Western hemisphere. The Americans wiped out the savage. In Africa the savage shows an adaptability to the conditions of civilization, and it is hoped that assimilation may take the place of extermination.

The writer also notes another strong point of dissimilarity which we give in his own words: "If South Africa ever is absolutely independent it will come, not as in America, by bloodshed and long estrangement, but gradually and by natural process. It may never assume the form of federation in any comprehensive sense, but two or three broad propositions may be confidently enunciated. There will be a steady advance in the cause of order and civilization. The tendency will be toward representation in all departments of government. The dominating character of the radical movement will be Anglo-Saxon. Of this last there can be no possible doubt. There is a substance and vitality in English civilization by which it acts on other civilizations like a dissolving acid, converting them into its own essential quality. This is most noticeable in the United States, where the population is so heterogeneous; and yet the civilization is as distinctively English as on the island whence it sprang. So there may be expected a new Africa in the course of the next century, just as we have seen a new America in the present one."

That South African independence may be attained without bloodshed and by natural process is certainly to be hoped and prayed for. It seems hardly possible that modern civilization has reached for. It seems hardly possible dispassionately and not resort to force; but if the South Africans can demonstrate that the day has arrived, it will be hailed with delight the world over.

POSSIBILITIES OF AMERICAN EXTENSION.

Discussion of Hawaiian annexation and McKinley's probable action is assuming more prominence in newspaper discussion than the advocates here had dared to anticipate. The manner in which the press associations are

taking the question in hand indicates that the people of the States will have a pretty good idea of how the public men stand, and thus far the consensus of opinion appears quite favorable.

That President McKinley will include a strong foreign policy in his program there can be no doubt. The New York Sun, always a firm friend of Hawaii, and always staunchly supporting the administration policy that looks to extension of American power, suggests in a recent issue that "mayhap D. V." the United States will grow larger during President McKinley's administration of the government. It figures on Hawaii and Cuba as follows:

"For four years past, Hawaii has been trying to get into the American Union. She may get in during the first year of the next President's term of office. It is possible that, before the end of President McKinley's term of office, free Cuba may apply for admission into the American Union. If she does, we shall listen to her application and take it into consideration. Hawaii has a fine situation in the Pacific ocean, on the way to Asia. Cuba has a fine one in the Atlantic, on the way to the Isthmus and other regions of the earth. Honolulu, the capital of the Hawaiian Islands, is an attractive city, with a population of about 25,000. Havana, the capital of Cuba, is a well defended and opera-loving old city, and had 200,000 inhabitants before Weyler got there. Both Honolulu and Havana are seaports, well adapted for commerce and shipping."

"If President-elect McKinley has ever looked upon the charming scenery of Hawaii and of Cuba, and if he has any poetry in his soul, we do not believe that he would double-bar the door against them if they should knock at it during his Presidency. Both the Hawaiian Islands and Cuba may be better off yet. How they would flourish under the American flag! Peace would be assured to them. Their interests would be promoted. President Dole and President Cisneros Betancourt would probably be members of Congress."

"We shall calmly await the developments of the years to come after the exit of Grover Cleveland. And may the all-enlivening sun ever shine upon the ever-advancing flag!"

Assurance can be given that Hawaii will be on hand asking for admission, and the advancing flag can't reach this country any too soon.

CUBA AGAIN LOOMS UP.

The cause of free Cuba has suddenly attained a prominence that is giving General Weyler no end of worry, and Spain is inclined to assume a threatening attitude toward the United States. After spending a whole summer in desultory fighting, the Cubans and Weyler's Spaniards have begun fighting in earnest, and according to the latest reports the Spaniards got very much the worst of it. Weyler has seen fit to return to Havana, and though he reports having seen nothing of General Maceo, the several thousand slain Spaniards left in the ravines where engagements took place demonstrate that Maceo was very much in evidence somewhere along the line. Weyler's attempt to wipe out the insurgents seems to have been a signal failure.

The recent events have awakened American interest in Cuba and a corresponding disgruntled disposition in Spain, and it is by no means impossible that the hot-headed Spaniards may make some foolish move that will give a ring of reality to the mutterings of war. That filibustering expeditions are constantly leaving American shores, that American money is being contributed, and

American citizens are doing what they can to aid the insurgents combines to place the United States on Spain's unfriendly list, although the diplomats continue to beam cordially with their studied diplomatic smiles. Recognition of the insurgents at this time would very likely be taken by Spain as a declaration of war. President Cleveland has held off from taking such action, but it is not without the range of possibilities that the popular sentiment in the United States will force him to take more positive action. During the Congress now in session the Cuban resolutions will undoubtedly consume quite as much time as appropriation bills, and some very positive action may be anticipated. The principal danger of war is in the quick temper of the Spaniards. If such nations as England and the United States were involved, sober judgment would follow the first flash of jingoism, but with Spain an overt act is at any time liable to force the United States to uphold its national honor, and once the fighting is begun there is no telling where it might end. The dawn of Cuban liberty seems near at hand, and it is to be hoped that the sober judgment of the United States will prevail in preventing any entangling alliances that will lead to greater destruction.

In Paul Isenberg's letter to an evening paper he holds with great tenacity to the necessities of the contract labor system. The iron manufacturers and coal miners of the United States did the same thing; they must have slave labor or bankruptcy would follow. Such was the cry, but subsequent history has never furnished one item to support their claim. Mr. Isenberg's general plan for future conduct of affairs seems to be to the effect that the United States give Hawaii complete freedom of trade, from which Hawaii gains everything and the United States—something. This is a good theory, but one thing the business men and politicians of this country can put down as a foregone conclusion—let annexation fail, and a blow will immediately be struck at the Reciprocity Treaty. Indeed we are not so sure that the blow will not be threatened during the Congress now in session. Without the treaty and without annexation, Hawaii will be held at arm's length, an independent nation which the United States will not allow any other nation to control politically or commercially. The United States is big enough and has jingo enough to play the dog in the manger with Hawaii. What can Hawaii do? Nothing, absolutely nothing but hover around the god of contract labor, seeking the relief from commercial embarrassment that will never come.

It is a Honolulu rumor that ex-President Harrison will be the next United States Minister to Hawaii, he having refused to accept a position in President-elect McKinley's cabinet. We are not prepared to vouch for the truth of this statement, but Mr. McKinley could not make a more appropriate selection. It would indeed be very appropriate for Mr. Harrison to assume charge of the legation here and be on hand to put the finishing touches to the treaty of annexation of which he was the author. Residence of a year or so in Hawaii would not be distasteful, and no little satisfaction would attend the personal completion of a work which Mr. Harrison started while Chief Executive of the United States. We can assure Mr. Harrison a rousing welcome should he decide to take a short official outing in this country. With Lodge of Massachusetts as Secretary of State, Mr. Harrison American Minister to Hawaii, and President McKinley

inaugurating the annexation policy for them to carry out, it is quite likely that Hawaii would be heard from during the next two years.

The theatrical season so pleasantly opened and continued with such complete satisfaction by the Frawley Company is by all odds the greatest success that has ever been recorded since theatrical companies became known to Honolulu. Mr. Frawley has given his audiences all that was promised in what might have been considered flattering advance notices, and the people of Honolulu have shown their appreciation, filling the Opera House every evening and turning good gold coin into the theatrical treasury. There is every reason to believe that this has been the banner engagement for the Frawleys, and the company have fulfilled their part of the contract to the letter. A fair exchange is no robbery, and there is no doubt that should the company return next year they will receive a hearty welcome, and what is quite as good—liberal patronage.

The Anglican Church Chronicle, which begins its fifteenth volume with the December number, relates the following anecdote with well merited satisfaction: "It was related by an old and dear friend, who has been almost a recluse for many years. He says that when his infirmities become unbearable and on the verge of driving him to say or do something violent, he always calls to his wife to bring him the Anglican Church Chronicle to soothe him and to give him advice how to treat his friends and foes." He is indeed a happy editor who finds that his opinions soothe the troubled minds of his readers. A good portion of newspaper readers confine their comments to suggestions as to the manner in which publications should be conducted. We congratulate the Chronicle on the success it has attained, and the bright outlook for the future.

After reading the campaign correspondence between Chairman Butler of the Populist National Committee and Candidate Tom Watson of Georgia, one is reminded of the fate of the house divided against itself. While Mr. Bryan had the endorsement of parties representing all the "ics and isms," his managers were unable to keep peace in the camp. Besides talking too much, Mr. Bryan had the misfortune of having too many tails to his political kite. Success in political campaigns depends to no small extent upon the ability to keep the headquarters in harmonious condition. Until that is done it is useless to try to educate the people.

In this issue W. R. Castle gives Mr. Isenberg and his friends food for thought in recalling, with other interesting items, the history of the Reciprocity treaty, and we doubt not that he has plenty of interesting facts and figures at his fingers' ends to continue the discussion if Mr. Isenberg's friends consider such a course advisable. On the question of sentiment for the Hawaiians the public has not to stop long to consider in whose hands the best interests of Hawaiians will be most carefully guarded.

The Washington Star suggests that Mr. Manley's statement of the meaning of the Hawaiian plank of the Republican platform was obtained by this paper through Gorman D. Gilman. The information was, however, obtained through an intimate political friend of Mr. Manley, who has no connection whatever with the Islands.

Senator Frye in the course of an interview given the Lewiston (Me.) Journal was asked: "What



And Honest.

One shoe man will take the average \$3 shoe and make it \$4 and give you a discount. Then he complains of dull trade. We take the average \$3 shoe and mark it plainly \$2, and sell dozens of them a day, and every pair of shoes we sell is guaranteed: Got to be good shoes or they can't get in here or go out either.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,

Exclusive Shoe Dealers. Fort Street.

will be the card for the next Congress?" The Senator's reply was Hawaii. With the President and Congress of one mind, the settlement of that problem will be easy. There will not be another lost opportunity to record." Hawaii sends greeting to Senator Frye and trusts that his prediction will be fulfilled to the letter. If the opportunity is lost it won't be the fault of this country.

THE PARADISE OF THE PACIFIC.

[St. Paul Pioneer Press.]

In no part of the United States has the end of President Cleveland's term been awaited with more eagerness than in far-away Hawaii. When he withdrew from the Senate the Annexation Treaty framed by President Harrison, he planted himself in the way of aspirations which had for more than a generation quickened the pulses of all the more progressive elements of the Hawaiian population—aspirations toward union with our great Republic, which had well-nigh reached fruition, when on Cleveland's inauguration he so strangely reversed the policy of his predecessor and slammed the door in the Islanders' faces. No American President ever made himself so cordially hated in Hawaii. Its people came to us with gifts. They offered us dominion over the "Paradise of the Pacific." They tendered us the key to the storehouses of the ocean and of the Orient. They offered their island empire as a stepping stone for our commerce, as a refuge for our navies, as a bulwark of inestimable value in case of war. In return they asked the long-coveted boon of American citizenship—shelter under our flag, the sight of whose folds unrolling over the Government House at Honolulu had been so long a pleasing object in their dreams. But they were repelled with insult, and the wrong was deepened by Cleveland's inexplicable attempt to overturn this newly organized Republican Government and to re-enthroned the faithless and degraded Queen Liliuokalani. The Stars and Stripes, which they had run up in anticipation of the ratification of the Annexation Treaty, were pulled down by the American President's order, and they were left, officially unfriended, to an uncertain destiny.

The strength of the Hawaiian's attachment to the United States, and their faith in the reciprocal good feeling toward them of the vast majority of our people, despite the strange attitude of our President, is shown by their patience under Cleveland's affront, and their willingness to wait, with their rejected offers in their hands, until he should be superseded. They have put aside alluring offers from England and other nations, of protectorates, commercial unions and the like. They refused to cede to Great Britain one of their small, uninhabited islands as a place for the landing of an ocean cable—a cession, by the way, strangely recommended by President Cleveland. They have felt that they had only to bide their time, and friendlier hands would open for them the door of our Republic. And now, with the election of McKinley, they feel that those friendlier hands will soon be clothed with power, and their loyal patience is to be rewarded. There is joy in Hawaii, and the Island Government is reported to be again already preparing to appoint a new Commission to reopen the question of annexation as soon as the President-elect shall be inaugurated.

As a prominent Bostonian remarks, who has just returned from a long visit to Hawaii, the social and political conditions in the Islands have already "the stamp of the United States" about them. The assimilating process has been going on so long that no jar of change will be noticeable when annexation takes place—only a quickening of activities and a brightening of hope. Annexation will bring with it the immediate construction of a trans-Pa-

cific cable. It will lessen some of the difficulties in the way of the growth of our Pacific merchant fleet. It will in manifold ways help us regain our ascendancy on the ocean. And our retiring President's anomalous course in endeavoring to prevent its consummation will ever remain one of the curiosities of our national history.

AUF WIEDERSEHEN!

Frawley Company's Departure for San Francisco on Mariposa.

The Frawley Company will long remember the farewell that was given them aboard the Mariposa yesterday by the representative people of Honolulu. The decks of the steamer were so crowded that there was hardly room to pass, and nearly every person who went to make up that large gathering, possessed either a lei or a bunch of flowers for some member of the Frawley Company.

All but Miss Blanche Bates, Messrs. T. Daniel Frawley and Frank Worthing arrived quite a while before the departure of the Mariposa, and found much pleasure in a few pleasant words with the many friends they have made and the music of the Hawaiian Band, stationed on the wharf.

Miss Bates and Messrs. Frawley and Worthing arrived just a few minutes before the departure of the steamer, and were forced to remain at the foot of the gangway until the ropes were being untied, for there were a large number of people waiting to smile them with flowers.

As the Mariposa hauled away from the wharf the members of the Frawley Company were scattered about here and there on the deck, but just as she was making the turn, they ran up as far forward as possible, collected in a little group and waved aloha with the silk Hawaiian flags which had been given them at the Hawaiian Hotel on the evening before. It was indeed a pretty sight to see them, laden as they were with bright flowers and smiling so happily at their friends on shore.

Little Hope Ross was not ashamed to let people see how she felt about leaving Honolulu, and when no longer able to repress her feelings, she had a good cry, and then looked up smilingly again.

Honoluluites will be glad to welcome back again to their midst the Frawley Company, who during the last three weeks have given them so many pleasant evenings—evenings spent in the wholesome atmosphere of elevating plays.

Here's Another.

The engagement of Miss Helen Wilder to Paymaster Semmes of the U. S. S. Adams is announced.

Good

Blood is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's

Blood

Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. It is because of its great power to purify the blood that

From

Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished so many wonderful cures. It makes the blood pure, drives out the germs of disease. Thousands today enjoy good health as the natural result of taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists, \$1. Hood's Pills. Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists, 25c.

HOBBON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

UPON THE SALVATION OF YOUR SOLE.



McINERNY SHOE STORE.

HAS U. S. STAMP

That's What Col. Appleton Says
These Islands Have.

TALKS OF HAWAIIAN TRAVEL

Good Words of Government and Officials.

Should be Controlled by United
States—On Terms to be
Decided Later.

Capt. Nathan Appleton of this city has just returned from a stay of a couple of months in Honolulu, and about Hawaii in general, observing with a trained eye the social and political conditions, says the Boston Daily Advertiser of November 14th.

He comes back not exactly an annexationist, but inclined to trust the Hawaiian Republic to work out its own problems for a while, then give them a place similar to the District of Columbia.

"I had an interesting talk with Capt. Appleton. He began by dwelling on the pleasure of his visit. Said he: 'To the American who has traveled in many lands for a considerable number of years there is something pleasant, even refreshing, to find himself at least way out in the Pacific Ocean in a place which really seems to be an American settlement. This is emphatically the case with Honolulu. It has the stamp of the United States about it, especially that part of our country known as New England. Indeed, if one of the proposed plans of annexation should be carried out by making it a part of one of our States, though of course California would be the one, all the same if we could only turn the map of the United States round from East to West then the group of Hawaiian Islands would swing into their natural position and so be annexed to the State of Massachusetts.'

"You see about you everywhere the result of what the original New England settlers brought with them and have added ever since they first came here some 70 years ago. There are first, plenty of churches, of various denominations, beginning with the Central Union Church, a modern edifice, and a combination of the old Congregational and Presbyterian places of worship as established by the original missionaries. Then there are churches for the natives, for the Chinese and Japanese, and a Roman Catholic Church, attended by many of the Portuguese who are here.

"There are plenty of schools of various kinds, including kindergartens, and the fine Bishop Museum devoted especially to the ethnology of the Pacific Islands. There is a library and a Young Men's Christian Association, indeed two, as the Chinese have one of their own, a fire department with men and horses ready to start out like any in our own cities. There is also a Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a post of the Grand Army of the Republic, named in honor of De Long, the commander of an ill-fated Jeannette expedition in search of the North Pole, and a camp of Sons of Veterans, named for Capt. Wiltz of the U. S. S. Boston, who hoisted the Stars and Stripes in 1893.

"This will give some idea of the Yankee Americanism which has been here for years, and is still stronger than ever before, and which has never had any other place in which to manifest itself outside of its own geographical limits except on the Isthmus of Panama in the early days of the railroad and the American line of Pacific Mail steamers until this influence became somewhat overshadowed by the work on the great canal. All this, however, can easily be regained by bringing out entirely the Panama Canal, both the old and new companies, and then taking hold and completing the work which, with the appliances of modern engineering and mechanics, ought not to be an affair of great difficulty or length of time in execution, with the ownership of the canal and an island in time in the Bay of Panama our position as a maritime power would be tremendously strengthened."

"What would you say the chief need of the Islands today, Captain," was asked.

"The canal takes us at once to this group of Islands and the important part they must play in the future of the development of commerce in the Pacific Ocean. A glance at the map shows

Depends your future happiness. Remember this, and also remember that we sell the finest-soled shoes, the finest of KID uppers, and give value for value received.

We are leaders, not imitators.

what they are and mean to the great nations of the world that will use the canal. Just put a pin the Harbor of Honolulu, the capital of the Republic of Hawaii, and from it draw lines in various directions, on the East inclining northwards to San Francisco, Seattle and Vancouver, and southwards to Panama. Draw these lines westward to Asiatic Russia, Japan, Korea, China and the countries and islands between this great empire and India. There again go to the extreme southwest and you touch the continent of Australia and the large islands of New Zealand and New Guinea and many intervening groups. With the Panama Canal open the Hawaiian Islands become the key of the North Pacific Ocean.

"Another want greatly felt here now is telegraphic communication between this place and the rest of the world, and the beginning of supplying this need should properly be a cable to our Californian Coast. There has been talk of this for years, but the matter is still in abeyance and had better remain until our present administration at Washington ceases on March 4, 1897. President Cleveland's course in the cable question, as in most other matters Hawaiian, has been so peculiar, to use a mild word, that it would be best for him to leave things alone the rest of his tenure of office. After recommending cable communication with the Islands as a question for congressional action during his first term in the White House he so changed his views during the second term that he actually recommended that we allow the present Government here to cede one of the uninhabited islands to Great Britain as a place for a cable to be landed. If this were granted them it is pretty certain that one of their first acts would be to hoist the British flag there, and that done it is not probable they would haul it down in a hurry, as Mr. Cleveland ordered to be done with ours.

"So now the question is presented, what is to be the future of this group of Islands known as the 'Paradise of the Pacific.' They cannot go backwards, their career must be in the forward march. You hear nothing unkind said of the late Queen Liliuokalani, but she is no longer a factor in the problems of the country's future, she has taken her place among the many ex-royal heads that have had a part in the world's history. She lives very comfortably in her two residences, one near the hotel in Honolulu, and the other at the seaside resort of Waikiki, and you meet her occasionally as she drives in her carriage from one to the other."

"What are your ideas, Capt. Appleton, on the political future of Hawaii?"

"Meanwhile and awaiting some future developments this is certainly a well governed and seemingly happy and prosperous Republic in miniature. Speaking of it and President Dole. I have heard that the late Miss Kate Field called him 'The Ideal President of an Ideal Republic.' And so of a truth it is, and might go on indefinitely if it were situated in some out of the way part of the world. But this is far from the case, as it is right in the path of commerce between some of the great nations, and we know what the greed and rapacity of nations care for when it seems for their own interest to stretch out a hand and say: 'We want more room, and it is our destiny.' The lion of Great Britain, the bear of Russia, the American eagle, the dragon of China are all looking at it from their respective sides of the Pacific Ocean, while Japan in some respects the most wide awake of them all, is quietly employed in opening and extending business relations by these Islands to 'the Coast' (as that is the appellation given to California here), in a way which may soon astonish the other nations."

"And as it seems as if it was for us to solve the question, and begin as soon as the next President of the United States shall be inaugurated. Annexation by joining it to California, or any other Pacific State would not satisfactorily come up to the requirements of the situation. Putting it on some such basis as the District of Columbia would be better, though this too, would be a doubtful experiment, as the conditions are so different in nearly every respect. The opinions of these most competent to know from having lived there all their lives, many of them natives by birth, and who are as devoted to their country as much as anyone can be anywhere in the world, is that some arrangement for annexation could be worked out on different lines from those of any other part of the United States, and which would fit the peculiar conditions of the case. Mobile, of course, under the general protection and surveillance of the national Government at Washington there should be as much self-government, home rule, autonomy, or whatever it may be called, as would be consistent. The little band of high-minded and intelligent Americans who have thus far been the mainspring of Hawaii's progress can be trusted to look after its affairs better than any one else when it shall become an integral part of the

great American Union. They can formulate better laws for immigration and restriction of the various races who here now and desire to come than our legislative body in Washington, few of whom have ever been here and cannot understand the climatic, racial, agricultural and commercial conditions and requirements except by a personal visit, not of a few days, a stopping over from one steamer to take the next, but of several weeks at least to give them time to make a fair and comprehensive study. I would certainly trust the voters here, who have in safety weathered the storms of the last four years, to initiate a system of suffrage sooner than confide this delicate question to politicians or even statesmen who can only take a theoretical view of the case at a distance of from two to five thousand miles away.

"They can settle the tests and qualifications in a way that could be satisfactory and cause little or no friction, as they have already passed the period of probation, and so know what is needed from the good lesson of experience. As a matter of fact today the Government has tests or restrictions for the right of suffrage. Every voter in addition to being of a certain age, or if a foreigner by birth, of having resided here a certain number of years, is also subjected to an educational and property qualification. This is as it should be, and will greatly simplify their admission to our Union as citizens."

"Is Honolulu keeping close up with modern progress in comforts of civilization, aids and helps in transacting business?"

"Among the American inventions very much in use in Honolulu I should put the telephone. I doubt if there is any city in the world of its population where it comes into play as universally. This arises partly from the fact that there is no city delivery of letters, and so the thousand and one little questions of every day life are asked and answered by the telephone. If your clock has run down and you want to know what time it is you do not hesitate to telephone some neighbor for the information. The distances in the city are great, and if a person who may wish to pay an evening call will ring you up to learn if you are at home. The connections with the 'Central' are made very quickly, and the wires are seldom out of order. There is even one to the U. S. Adams riding at anchor in the harbor, a great convenience to the officers on board or ashore.

"Another American invention is here which is greatly to be regretted, and that is the overdrawn checkrein, which seems to have come as a part of the harness from the States, whereas it had much better have been left behind. While almost always a discomfort and frequently a positive torture to a horse, it is especially out of place in this or any other tropical country where the poor animals always need the free extension of their heads and neck to rub themselves and drive off flies and other insects. But here as elsewhere, the bicycle is fast taking the place of the horse for riding, and you see plenty of them rushing about the streets, at all hours of the day and evening, as in any of our cities."

"Honolulu, considering its population, is amply supplied with newspapers. Besides those in the native Kanaka language, Japanese, Chinese and Portuguese, there are four daily papers in English. Three of them—the Star, the Bulletin and the Independent—appear in the afternoon, while the remaining one is the Pacific Commercial Advertiser, and this you have in the morning. How then, can I better conclude than by saying that it is pleasant beginning of the day here, and one that carries you back to Boston, to find that with your breakfast and clear you can have the good old Daily Advertiser to read."

Music Box Fund.

The call in this paper yesterday for more money for the lepers' music box seemed to have a better effect than the one of the day before. There are a number of people who watch the list every day and say: 'It's strange the amount is not forthcoming,' and yet they do not subscribe. There's no use delaying the matter—you have not put in your dollar—you have as much sympathy for these unfortunate people as those who have, but sympathy won't buy the music box. Just read this list and then call and leave the sum you are able to give:

Previously acknowledged	\$52.00
Cash	1.00
Cash	2.50
A. F. Cooke	1.00
Total	\$56.50

Good Watches

DO NOT ALWAYS COST
A GOOD PRICE.

Astonishing how cheap watches are made today, which will run well, and give satisfaction to the wearer as well as to the dealer.

Our Stronghold

—IS IN—

Our Watches!

PRICES RANGE FROM \$3.00
UP TO \$250.00.

Big range isn't it? But then there are hundreds in between at all kinds of prices. Send for our

Waltham
or **Elgin,**
IN A DUST-PROOF CASE FOR
\$7.50

Fully guaranteed. Absolutely the best where strength of case is required.

H. F. WICHMAN
HONOLULU.

SALARIES RAISED

Faithful Teachers Receive Reward
For Their Services.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETING

R. Low is Principal of
Pahoeohoe.

Loyal Kamehameha Men Wish to
Attend Founder's Day—Teacher
Removed From Office.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Board of Education, held yesterday, the following were present: President Smith, Mrs. B. F. Dillingham, Mrs. E. W. Jordan, Deputy Inspector General Scott, Prof. Alexander, W. A. Bowen and H. Von Holt.

The Teachers' Committee recommended a raise in the salaries of certain competent teachers, and this recommendation was adopted by the Board.

Robert Law was made principal of Pahoeohoe School, Hawaii, at a salary of \$800.

A petition from Harriet Wendell Brown, asking that she be allowed to open a private school in North Kala, was read and acted upon favorably. The petition was accompanied by recommendations from prominent people of the place.

A communication from the school agent at Lahaina asked that Messrs. Kanawani and Naipo of the Maui Schools and previous students of Kamehameha, be allowed to close their schools on December 17th, in order to be present here on Founder's Day on the 18th. This petition was granted.

The proposition to re-roof the school house at Lihue, Kauai, was the next matter under consideration. It was decided to first obtain an estimate of the cost of this work.

Miss Augusta Bruce of Kalaupapa, Molokai, asked to be allowed to come down to Honolulu on the date of the closing of her school for the Christmas holidays. Request granted.

The matter of reopening the Kamehameha School in Kauai was left to Inspector General Townsend.

Mrs. S. B. Heapy of Lanai wrote asking that certain repairs be made upon her house. The secretary was instructed to write for an estimate of the expense necessary.

The name of a certain lady teacher in Honolulu was taken from the roll of public school teachers on account of her refusal to take the oath of allegiance to the Government.

W. Nallima, the truant officer at Hilo, wrote, asking for an increase in salary. This was referred to the school agent of the district named.

Several applications for positions from teachers in the United States were received and placed on file.

It was decided that the Night School be kept open throughout the Christmas vacation with the exception of Christmas itself and New Year's. The Deputy Inspector General was authorized to close the school or any part of it if in his discretion the number of pupils in attendance should become too small to warrant keeping open.

The following assignments of schools to various members of the Board for the purpose of visitation was made:

Mrs. Dillingham—Waialeale, Moiliili and Chinese Girls' School.
Mrs. Jordan—Moanalua, Kaula, Kaili-waena and Kaili-uka.
Prof. Alexander—Manoa, Waikiki and Marcusville.

W. A. Bowen—Beretania Street, Kawaiahaeo and Kakaako.
H. Von Holt—Pauoa, Fort Street and Hukukaina.

The remainder of the schools will be taken by President Smith and the Deputy Inspector General.

A PRETTY WEDDING.

Miss Kuaea and Solomon D. Koki
Married at Kaumakapili Church.

Kaumakapili Church was the scene of a very pretty wedding last evening when Miss Esther U. K. Kuaea and Solomon David Koki were made man and wife. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. H. Parker, pastor of Kawaiahaeo Church.

As the bridal party marched up the center aisle Mr. Wray Taylor played the Lohengrin Bridal March and continued soft music during the entire service. The bride, who is an old pupil of the Kawaiahaeo Seminary, looked very pretty in her wedding costume. The bridesmaids were the Misses Charlotte Fountain and Carrie Nakapuuhi. The groomsmen were Oscar Cox and Thomas A. Kiakona.

There was quite a large gathering of friends in the church, including many pupils of the Seminary. The wedding party left the church to the strains of Mendelssohn's Wedding March.

A reception was held later at the Kawaiahaeo Seminary, where the young couple received the congratulations of their numerous friends.

Refreshments were served and the staff of teachers made it very pleasant for all who attended.

Mr. and Mrs. Koki will leave on the Kinai for Waimea, Hawaii, where they will spend their honeymoon.

Mr. C. M. Dixon, a well known merchant of Pleasant Ridge, Fulton Co., Pa., has a little girl who is frequently threatened with croup, but when the first symptoms appear, his wife gives her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which always affords prompt relief. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO.,
Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

Handsome Work.

The extent to which embroidery may be carried is shown in a dozen different pieces from the hand of a young lady on Hawaii and exhibited in the Wall, Nichols Company's store. The pieces comprise doilies and center pieces in Louis XIV. shapes, the edges in embroidered drawn work. There are the latest and prettiest jewel designs, and bunches of violets in some of the doilies, and the center pieces have roses, clover blossoms, sweet peas and other flowers. The blending and shading of the colors in silk is perfectly done, and will stand washing. There are only a few pieces, sent down more as an object lesson for ladies who do embroidery work for pleasure than for profit.

For Selling Swipes.

In the Circuit Court yesterday Daniel Kamakauhaeo, an employee of the Pacific Hardware Company, was fined \$100 and costs for selling swipes in Moanalua on November 15th. Kamakauhaeo is the son-in-law of Bipi, who, on November 25th, was fined \$150 and costs for committing the same offense in the same place. The atmosphere of the particular spot in Moanalua referred to, is said to be contagious and that the contagion has not left the place completely yet.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 3 7/16c.

The O. S. S. Mariposa has aboard \$350,000 of specie for San Francisco from Sydney.

See the exhibition of paintings by D. Howard Hitchcock at the art rooms of the Pacific Hardware Co.

Beginning tomorrow (Saturday) evening the store of E. W. Jordan will keep open every evening until after Christmas.

The U. S. S. Alert brought 24 bags of mail. The report in one of the evening papers that she brought no papers is a mistake.

E. A. Hagen, a publisher of Wellington, New Zealand, arrived by the Mariposa, and will spend a fortnight here looking up coffee.

A colony of New Zealanders, with a coffee expert from South America, have gone to Samoa, where great interest is now being taken in the cultivation of the berry.

T. Daniel Frawley gave a farewell breakfast at the Pacific Club to a number of his friends just before the departure of the Mariposa yesterday. Some 16 gentlemen sat down to table.

Capt. Watson of the U. S. S. Adams and Commander Hanford of the U. S. S. Alert, made an official call on Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs Smith yesterday and were presented by him to President Dole.

The many friends of the Rev. H. H. Gowen will be pleased to learn that he has been offered and has accepted the position of rector of the Holy Trinity Church, Seattle. He will commence his new duties in January.

Miss Helen Wilder very pleasantly entertained Miss Alice Pixley and Messrs. George W. Leslie and Wilson Enos in a wagonette party to the Pall yesterday morning. Besides the guests of honor there were present Mrs. Phoebe Makee and Miss Dowsett.

Maj. George Potter received a letter yesterday from B. L. Marx, private secretary to Minister Cooper. It was dated Boston, Mass., Nov. 17, and the writer told of the cordial reception given the Hawaiian party by the Governor of the State and the Mayor of the city.

It's a Far Cry

FROM FOREIGN

LANDS TO

Chicago, U. S. A.

But no matter where you live, we are anxious to do business with you in Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Harness, Saddles, Hardware, Tools, Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject. We handle only dependable goods—no trash.

We believe we can send to any climate, goods of any kind, perfect in quality, at lower prices, laid down, than the residents thereof can obtain there anywhere else. Our belief is founded on a quarter century's experience. To acquaint you with our facilities we will send you, or any other foreign resident, free of all charges, our "BUYERS' GUIDE," a 25¢ pound book, 700 pages, 13,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—it is unique, useful, valuable—and also our "HAND BOOK FOR FOREIGN BUYERS," which contains all necessary information to put you in close touch with our marvelous methods. WILL YOU ASK US TO DO SO?

Montgomery Ward & Co.

111 to 118 Michigan Ave. Chicago, U. S. A.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

The undersigned, executrix under the will of A. M. Sproull, late of Lihue, Island of Kauai, deceased testate, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of said decedent to present the same duly verified with proper vouchers to the undersigned within six months from date hereof, and that claims not so presented will be forever barred.

MRS. NELLIE SPROULL,
Executrix Under the Will of A. M. Sproull, Late Deceased.
Dated at Honolulu, Oahu, H. I., November 24th, 1896. 1815-50F

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Kauai Telephone Company held this day at Lihue, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

W. H. Rice.....President.
Hans Isenberg.....Vice-President.
G. N. Wilcox.....Treasurer.
R. W. T. Purvis.....Secretary.
H. H. Wilcox.....Auditor.

R. W. T. PURVIS,
Secretary K. T. Co.
Lihue, Nov. 28, 1896. 1818-2w

NOTICE.

All tenants and others indebted to Liliuokalani will please take notice that the undersigned has been appointed agent of her estate, under full power of attorney. Prompt payment of indebtedness is requested.

Honolulu, Dec. 4th, 1896.
J. O. CARTER,
208 Merchant St.
4474-1w 1818-1m

LEWIS & CO.

There are few gourmets in Honolulu who do not know our Maltese Cross Hams. They are cured expressly for us and are infinitely better than any other ham on the market for boiling or roasting. This brand of ham is from selected stock and is in the pickle a uniform number of hours. They cost a trifle more than ordinary hams, but they are fifty per cent. better in quality.

If you want to roast one of these hams here's a good recipe: Put it in cold water and let it soak overnight, then pour off the water, wipe the ham dry and put it into the kettle again, cover with fresh water and boil for three hours. Then take it out, scrape the rind when cool, put it into another kettle and pour four pints of cider over it and then enough water to cover. Put in a bay leaf, cloves, allspice and cinnamon, and allow it to boil slowly for two hours more, never letting the water boil over. Then take it out, wipe it thoroughly and dust it with powdered sugar and cloves, sticking whole spices here and there in the fat. Put into the oven and bake for an hour and a half. The Maltese Cross Hams are the only ones suitable for cooking in this way and we are the exclusive dealers in them.

LEWIS & CO.

GROCERS. Fort Street, Honolulu.

Our Xmas Display

SURPASSES ANYTHING EVER
SEEN ON THE ISLANDS.

Santa Claus has arrived and unpacked his trunks. We have the

Largest Stock and
Grandest Variety of

Toys, Games, Dolls

—AND—

Holiday Books,

And consequently are prepared to fill all orders, whether large or small, giving perfect satisfaction.

N. B.—COUNTRY STORE KEEPERS would do well to correspond with us.

WALL, NICHOLS CO.

S. T. ALEXANDER H. P. BALDWIN

ALEXANDER & BALDWIN

Commission Merchants,

NO. 3 CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Island Orders Promptly Filled.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

U. S. S. ALERT HERE

Trip of Twenty-one Days From San Francisco.

Comes to Take Place of U. S. S. Adams—Several Officers Have Been Here Before.

The long expected U. S. S. Alert arrived in port at about 10 a. m. and cast anchor just off Brewer's wharf after the very long voyage of 21 days from San Francisco.

The Alert left San Francisco on November 18th, and when only five days out ran into a northwest gale during which one of the ship's boats was lost. After this a fresh breeze blew from the southward for five days. After that came variable weather until the last five days, when the trades were encountered, and all went well.

Following is a list of the officers of the Alert:

Commander F. Hanford.
Lieut. T. S. Phelps.
Lieut. A. C. Baker.
Lieut. C. F. Pond.
Lieut. P. V. Lansdale.
Lieut. W. E. Stafford.
Ensign F. L. Sawyer.
Ensign G. E. Gelm.
P. A. Paymaster W. J. Littell.
P. A. Surgeon R. S. Spratling.
P. A. Engineer H. T. Cleaver.

Counting officers, there are 136 men all told on the U. S. S. Alert, this number including 17 marines.

Ensign F. H. Brown of the U. S. S. Adams made an official visit to the U. S. S. Alert immediately after she had cast anchor. He was followed by Capt. and Adj. Schaefer, representing Col. McLean, of the N. G. H.

The Alert carries 1 60-pound rifle, 2 9-inch smooth bores, 2 6-pounders Hotchkiss rapid-fire, 2 37 M. M. Hotchkiss revolver cannon 2 Gatlings.

Among the officers of the Alert are several who have been here before. Lieut. T. S. Phelps was here with the Pensacola; Lieut. C. F. Pond with the Jamestown; Lieut. W. E. Stafford with the Mohican; Chief Engineer H. Cleaver with the Benicia; Assistant Surgeon R. S. Spratling with the San Francisco.

The U. S. S. Adams, in place of which the U. S. S. Alert comes, will sail for San Francisco about Saturday.

SUGAR TRUST TROUBLES.

Unexpectedly Prevented From Absorbing Baltimore Company.

BALTIMORE, MD., Nov. 25.—The Sugar Trust has encountered an unexpected obstacle to its control of the Baltimore Sugar Company. Lawyers who have been studying the situation claim that the recent election of directors which resulted in the defeat of the old Board, composed of Baltimoreans, and the substitution of a Board in sympathy with the Trust, was illegal. The old management was unanimously in favor of starting the plant at Curtis Bay as soon as possible, and had made arrangements to begin the manufacture of sugar by the middle of December, providing work for 600 men. The Sugar Trust wanted the plant to remain idle, and at the annual meeting about two weeks ago showed that it owned a majority of the stock of the Baltimore company and therefore elected successors to the Baltimore directors. C. Moreton Stewart was the only resident of Maryland elected a director, and as the laws of Maryland require that a majority of the directors be residents of this State, it is the opinion of several lawyers who have examined the situation for the minority stockholders that the election is void.

The Sugar Trust is not considering this phase of the situation, and it is reported that it will call the stockholders together again for the purpose of electing Maryland residents to the Board and avoiding legal complications which would almost certainly ensue. The minority stockholders have not abandoned the movement to have the works opened, and if the Sugar Trust does not issue orders that will start the plant up and enable it to earn returns upon the \$250,000 or more stock held in this city within a reasonable length of time legal steps will be taken to enforce the rights of the local interests.

MR. IRWIN TRAVELS.

Stops in San Francisco and Will Go East.

Mr. R. W. Irwin, Hawaiian Minister to Japan, now and continuously since 1879, arrived at the Palace yesterday from Japan on his way East, says the Call of November 30th. He says the American influence is pre-eminent in Korea as applied to all other foreign powers. As for San Francisco, he believes that this city is destined always to be the great entry port of the American Pacific Coast, and never Seattle or San Diego. Fast steamers of large capacity, similar to those on the Atlantic, should, he thinks, be built and put upon the Pacific trade in order to build up international commerce on this Coast.

Mr. Irwin will return to his post and family next May. It is his sister who is the dean of Radcliffe Hall, the woman's annex to Harvard University, where over 600 women are students. Mr. Irwin will visit his sister while in the East.

WEYLER WITHDRAWING.

Suddenly Leaves Field of Battle—Rebels Jubilant.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The sympathizers with the Cuban cause in this city were very jubilant over the news that Capt.-Gen. Weyler had returned to Havana. Several reasons are given

for the General's action in withdrawing from the field, one of them being that Marquis Ahumada, who took charge of affairs in Havana during the absence of Gen. Weyler, did not properly conduct the war. The Cubans all agree that Weyler's campaign in Pinar del Rio has been a failure.

Senor Estrada Palma, President of the Junta, in an interview with a reporter today, said: "I think Gen. Weyler has disgraced himself by leaving the field, for, although he had over three times the number of men at his command that Maceo has in Pinar del Rio, he has not accomplished his avowed purpose to crush the revolutionists."

"The information has come to me," he continued, "that the insurgent forces, under Gen. Calixto Garcia, have besieged Puerto Principe, the fourth largest city in the island, which they now practically control, has, I believe, had something to do with his return, for he is needed in Havana to direct the entire movements of the Spanish Army."

VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

Disputes Practically Settled—Formalities Yet to Be Observed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25.—Without there being any direct official advice on the matter it is very apparent that the report of the Venezuelan Commission, which is now virtually completed, will be in the possession of the President prior to the completion of the forthcoming message to Congress.

How the character of the Commission's report may be changed from its present standing, in view of the friendly attitude of this country and England toward each other in the settlement of Venezuela's trouble, is a subject of some official and diplomatic interest. That point appears to await official reports from the Government of Caracas.

Should an agreement between Great Britain and the United States prove acceptable to Venezuela, the incident will be harmoniously and finally closed in all quarters, and not tend to a recalling of past acrimony and recitals of more or less national disagreement that would appear should circumstances call for detailed statements of the numerous points involved in the controversy as considered by the Commissioners. In the event of the South American Republic cordially acquiescing in the decision of the two great powers bearing the brunt of the discussions a formal report only will be necessary.

Judge Brewer of the Commission was in consultation today with Secretary Olney, presumably on the subject, but he declines to give any indication whatever of the purposes of his visit to the State Department.

MR. HORNER'S COFFEE.

Forwards Sample Primary That Speaks for Hamakua.

A very substantial evidence of John M. Horner's ability to grow coffee in Hamakua was received by the Advertiser Tuesday. It is a primary cut from a four-year-old Guatemala tree with its secondaries, leaves and fruit. In the letter accompanying the specimen, Mr. Horner says:

"There are 45 more primaries on this tree. The primary which I forward contains 947 cherries. The tree from which it was taken is growing in Hamakua, Hawaii, 2,000 feet elevation, and shows the prolific growth and fruitfulness of the tree, and also its preparation for next crop, without being checked in growth. This, of course, is an extra specimen; but there are others as good."

The primary will be placed on exhibitions in Wall, Nichols Company's window today.

From Makaweli to Ewa.

David Douglas, the well known blacksmith of Makaweli, with his wife and children, arrived recently from Kauai. Mr. Douglas has occupied the position of head blacksmith at Makaweli Plantation for over four years, and now goes to fill a similar position at Ewa. During their sojourn at Makaweli, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas have made a host of friends who wish them every happiness in their new home. They will be particularly missed in the social events in the District. The complete success of a dance was never assured without Mr. Douglas' able assistance as floor manager.

As a blacksmith Mr. Douglas stands in the front rank, and has, by his skill and ingenuity, solved many a puzzling problem. His latest achievement is the invention of a coupling, bumper and link for cane cars.

New Year's Eve Dance.

The local regarding a New Year's Eve dance in yesterday's Advertiser has brought forth good results. The paper had not been out four hours before Independence Park pavilion and the Hawaiian Quintette Club had been secured. A meeting for the purpose of selecting a committee to carry out the proposition for a dance will be held in the basement of the Hawaiian Hotel, Friday, December 11th. The young men who are agitating the matter have identified themselves with former New Year's Eve dances, and have always succeeded in making these successes in every way.

Don't be persuaded into buying liniments without reputation or merit—Chamberlain's Pain Balm costs no more, and its merits have been proven by a test of many years. Such letters as the following from L. G. Bagley, Hueneme, Cal., are constantly being received: "The best remedy for pain I have ever used is Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and I say so after having used it in my family for several years." It cures rheumatism, lame back, sprains and swellings. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

A COLLISION.

Schooner Oceania Vance and Tug Ranger Come Together.

EUREKA, CAL., Nov. 17.—The big ocean tug Ranger while outside the bar came into collision with the schooner Oceania Vance at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The jibboom of the schooner fouled the Ranger just forward of the mast, carrying away the mast short off at the deck, also all the standing rigging, smokestack and whistle and damaging the steam gear of the tug. The schooner was only slightly damaged, having some of her headgear carried away. Repairs were quickly made to the tug and she came up the bay under her own steam. The damage will amount to about \$200. No one on either vessel was injured.

IT WAS OPIUM.

Customs Guard Wallace Makes a Find on the B. P. Cheney.

While Customs Guard C. Wallace was assisting in the search of the bark B. P. Cheney at about 11 a. m. yesterday he found four half-pound tins of opium in the coal box of the steward's galley. Nakamal, the Japanese steward, was standing by the box when the opium was found, and professed to know nothing about it at all. I was not very long, however, before he was arrested and taken to the police station.

It seems that when the B. P. Cheney arrived Port Surveyor Stratmeyer gave orders for a number of guards to be sent aboard that vessel for the purpose of making a thorough search of her. The men were divided up, and Wallace happened to be the lucky one.

AS THE TIDE FLOWS

Comparative Statement of Census Returns in the Hawaiian Islands.

Only Three Districts in the Group Show Decrease in Population—Island of Oahu Leads in Increase.

The returns computed at the Census Bureau have so far advanced under Inspector General Atkinson's direction that a comparison may be drawn of the number of people here in 1896 and in 1890, when the last census was taken. The returns as published below show an increase of 7,013 in the population of Honolulu, and in the Island of Oahu 9,011. Hawaii has a decrease in North Kohala of 178, but the net gain of the island is 6,520, and this comes from the influx of people to all the other districts on the big island.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF POPULATION BY DISTRICTS AND ISLANDS.

OAHU—	1896	1890	Gain.	Loss.
Honolulu	29,920	22,907	7,013	
Ewa	3,067	2,155	912	
Waimanalo	1,281	903	378	
Waikeala	1,349	1,286	63	
Koolaula	1,835	1,444	391	
Koolaupeke	2,753	2,499	254	
Total Oahu	40,205	31,194	9,011	
HAWAII—				
Hilo	12,867	9,935	2,932	
Puna	1,748	834	914	
Kau	2,908	2,577	331	
South Kona	2,827	1,812	1,015	
North Kona	3,061	1,753	1,308	
South Kohala	558	538	20	
North Kohala	4,125	4,303		178
Hamakua	5,680	5,002	678	
Total Hawaii	33,274	26,754	6,520	178
Molokai	2,307			
Lanai	105			
MAUI—				
Lahaina	2,398	2,113	285	
Wailuku	6,072	6,798		636
Makawao	5,464	5,266	198	
Hana	3,792	3,270	522	
Total Maui	17,726	17,357	1,005	636
KAUAI AND NIIHAU—				
Niihau	164			
Waima	4,431			
Koloa	1,835	1,755	80	
Lihue	3,425	2,792	633	
Kawaihau	2,762	2,101	661	
Hanalei	2,775	2,472	303	
Total Kauai and Niihau	15,392	11,859	3,533	
RECAPITULATION.				
Oahu	40,205	31,194	9,011	
Hawaii	33,274	26,754	6,520	178
Molokai and Lanai	2,412	2,826		414
Maui	17,726	17,357	1,005	636
Kauai and Niihau	15,392	11,859	3,533	
	109,009	89,990	20,247	1,228
Net gain in Group			19,019	

The Best. Rest. Test.

There are two kinds of sarsaparilla: The best—and the rest. The trouble is they look alike. And when the rest dress like the best who's to tell them apart? Well, "the tree is known by its fruit." That's an old test and a safe one. And the taller the tree the deeper the root. That's another test. What's the root—the record of these sarsaparillas? The one with the deepest root is Ayer's. The one with the richest fruit; that, too, is Ayer's. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a record of half a century of cures; a record of many medals and awards—culminating in the medal of the Chicago World's Fair, which, admitting Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best—shut its doors against the rest. That was greater honor than the medal, to be the only Sarsaparilla admitted as an exhibit at the World's Fair. If you want to get the best sarsaparilla of your druggist, here's an infallible rule: Ask for the best and you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get the best.

Hollister Drug Co., Agents.

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED CURE
TOBACCO HABIT
Over 100,000 boxes sold. 300,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-to-bac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days and it never fails to make the weak in potent man strong, vigorous and cheerful. Just try a box. You will be delighted. We expect you to believe what we say, for a cure is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet "Don't You Give Up Your Life Away," written guarantee and free sample. Address THE FLETCHER REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.
SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

Your Stock

Will do better on FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nuuanu and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

Pictures!

Pictures!

Pictures!

Fancy being able to buy in Honolulu a picture framed handsomely in white and gold moulding, measuring 26x30 inches outside, for

Only \$2.50

It's a fact, and there are others still larger and better for \$3.00, and from that up. Then there are Wall Pockets for \$1.25 fitted with pictures, glass and all—which are dirt-cheap at that price. Drop in and have a look.

King Bros.' Art Store.

110 HOTEL STREET.

Furniture

Shown on the stage during the engagement of the Frawley Company came from our store, and has been admired night after night by the people in the audience.

Prices are Low,

even for the elegant pieces you see, and there is nothing in our stock that is not within the reach of people who wish to

Beautiful Their Homes

or put in them articles for every day use of stylish, substantial build and at low prices.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

may be procured here to better advantage and of more lasting character than elsewhere.

HOPP & CO.

Furniture Dealers.

KING AND BETHEL STS.

W. C. ACHI & CO.

Brokers and Dealers in Real Estate. We will Buy or Sell Real Estate in all parts of the group. We will sell properties on reasonable commissions. Office, 10 West King Street.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paulsenberg" and "J. C. Pfleger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silesias, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kammgarns, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichenstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Cautic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages. Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrap ping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease. Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks. Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

W. H. RICE,

Stock Raiser

AND DEALER IN

Live Stock.

—BREEDER OF—

Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milch Cows,

Young Sussex Bulls,

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses

California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to be addressed—

W. H. RICE,

LIHUE, KAUAI.

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scoury, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face, Cures Scrofula, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising. As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DYE CO., LTD., LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

DUN'S CIRCULAR

Improvement Noticed in
All Lines of Business.

More Than 500 New Enterprises
Started—Confidence Fully
Restored.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: No one doubts that a brighter day is dawning, and it is the common remark that never before has business shown so great a change for the better within a single week. Dispatches telling of about 500 establishments which have opened, with materially enlarged forces, though they fill many columns, give only part of the facts, for throughout the country the gain has been surprising, even to the most hopeful. It is not mere speculation which lights the fires and starts the wheels. Orders which have been accumulating for months, with the necessary replenishment of dealers' stocks now greatly reduced, would employ the whole producing force for a time, and the increase in the number of hands at work means an increase in purchases for consumption.

The foreign need of American wheat continues an important factor, and the price has advanced to 88 cents, gaining 6 cents for one week, 10 cents for two weeks and 24 cents since September. The price is the highest since June, 1892. Western receipts were only 4,494,033 bushels, against 8,202,864 last year, but the election cut off much work during the days in which these receipts were started to market. Exports, in spite of scanty freight room, were for two weeks 2,717,231 bushels, flour included, against 3,260,384 last year, and Pacific shipments are also heavy to India, South Africa and Australia.

Many textile works have been starting or increasing their force, mostly on orders booked weeks ago. But there has not been much gain in the demand as yet. After purchases of 46,000,000 pounds of wool in five weeks, the transactions fell to 6,243,700 pounds last week, but prices were strong and in some grades 1 cent higher and even greater advance is demanded at the West, while foreign markets are higher.

The output of iron furnaces in blast November 1st was 124,077 tons weekly, having been increased 11,295 tons or 106 per cent in the latter part of October by confidence in the future. All the markets were stronger, although the enormous purchases of pig iron in advance of needs caused comparative inactivity at present. Plates and steel bars are \$1 to \$3 per ton higher and sheets in better demand. Anthracite and Bessemer pig have advanced a shade and the average of prices is 2½ cents higher. The billet pool is in protracted meeting here this week to decide upon its course, and is still undersold. The beam, bar rail and wire nail associations meet this week and the underselling of wire nails by outsiders has gone so far that a decline of 45 cents is openly quoted. It is noteworthy that the prevailing expectations, notwithstanding the general improvements in business, is that some, if not all, these combinations will decide to reduce prices. The coke combination, it now appears, has not prevented large contracts for future delivery at less than \$2, its fixed price, and even less than \$1.75, but the output last week decreased. A heavy sale of copper to foreigners, said to cover 10,000,000 pounds, has raised the price to 11½, and tin actually sells at 13 cents, though less is quoted.

Failures for the week have been 276 in the United States, against 283 last year, and 46 in Canada, against 49 last year. Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: The volume of business improves steadily in nearly all lines. The most active demand is among jobbers in dry goods, clothing, millinery, sheets, leather and hardware and in leading industrial lines, nearly 200 mills, factories and foundries having started up this week, one-half of them in steel, machinery, tools, carriages, lumber, glass, woolen and cotton goods lines. About 63 other industrial establishments have increased working forces or working hours, or both, among them 19 iron and steel and glass works and four factories, each making lamps, clocks, woolen goods and cotton. A partial record of the number of men given employment in industrial lines since November 6th shows an aggregate of nearly 30,000.

The demand for iron and steel has not increased after the activity of a week ago, but prices are firm—in some instances advanced—and the trade continues confident of a large business during the coming year. The exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, from both coasts of the United States and Montreal amount to 4,664,515 bushels this week, the heaviest week's total since the second week of September, 1893. This is an increase of about 1,000,000 bushels over last week, of more than 1,500,000 bushels over the corresponding week of a year ago, more than 1,700,000 as compared with the like week in 1894, a gain of about 2,000,000 bushels as compared with the corresponding week of 1893, and of more than 700,000 bushels as contrasted with the like week in 1892.

There have been 258 business failures reported this week, 35 more than last week, but 21 fewer than in the corresponding week one year ago; 22 fewer than in the like week two years ago, and 112 fewer than in the corresponding week of 1893. There are 44 business failures reported from the Dominion of Canada this week, as compared with 50 last week, 45 in the week one year ago, 33 two years ago and 155 three years ago.

The most profound of modern historians was Gibbon, whose "Decline and Fall" was a history of the world for 1,200 years.

NEW YEAR'S FOOTBALL.

What Has Been Arranged as an
Attraction for Jan. 1, 1897.

The lack of attractions so far arranged for New Year's Day has become such a vexing question for people who wish for some special diversion at that time that it has stirred up the football enthusiasts to a working point, and now the proposition is to choose two teams from the ranks of the Town, Punahou and First Regiment Teams to play on New Year's Day. This will be done as soon as possible, so as to allow the new team to get down again into good, hard training. Two teams chosen in the manner mentioned will furnish material for a very spirited game, but probably the most exciting game which could be arranged for would be the Punahou students pitted against the Town Boys. The score of the last game between these teams, together with their playing, showed only too well how closely matched they were. Then again, if two teams are chosen in the manner suggested they will not have centered in them the interest that teams representing some institution such as Punahou or some organization such as the H. A. A. C. always claims. At all events, there is to be a game, and an effort will be made to have the band to make the occasion all the more lively.

The
Hawaiian News Co.

116-116½ Merchant Street,

Have just received ex S. S. Australia
a large assortment of articles suitable
for

**Xmas
and
New Year
PRESENTS.**

TOYS, CHILDREN'S BOOKS, VELO-
CIPEDS, TOILET SETS, WORK
BOXES, MANICURE SETS,
ROSE BOWLS, POCKET
BOOKS, PURSES, ETC.
FAIRCHILD'S GOLD PENS AND
HOLDERS.—PENCILS, TOOTH
AND EAR PICKS, ETC., ETC.

Xmas and New Year Cards
and Calendars.

And Also a Splendid Assortment of
Books. Write for Our Circular.

FOR SALE OR LEASE

THE
Ahupuaa
—OF—
Mapulehu
ON MOLOKAI.

(Opposite the Port of Lahaina.)
Extends 2½ miles from sea to mountain; fenced and well grassed, timbered and plenty of water convenient and accessible; valuable fish pond and sea fishery; good harbor; weekly steamer; will carry 600 head of stock; several hundred acres suitable for cultivation; coffee, oranges, bread fruit and taro growing on the land.
Two good dwelling houses, piped water; climate cool and bracing; good roads; will be disposed of on moderate terms, as a whole, or in quantities to suit. Inspection invited.

Apply to DR. A. MOURITZ,
1814-3m Pukoo, Molokai.

Mount Tamalpais Military Academy.
San Rafael, California.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
Thorough instruction in all English
Branches, Classics, Science.
Fifteen Teachers, Regular Army Officer Detailed by War Department, Accredited by State University.
Special Attention Given to the MORAL and PHYSICAL Training of the Boys. For Information and Testimonials, Address

ARTHUR CROSBY, A. M.,
Head Master.
References:—
Hon. H. W. Schmidt,
Bruce Cartwright, Esq., Honolulu.
4464-1814-3m

Coffee Planters, Notice!
I am prepared to hull and polish your crop in the best and most economical manner. By my process the breakage and consequent waste is reduced to a minimum, and the coffee put in the very best marketable condition.

J. A. HOPPER.
ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s.6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Primary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s.6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, Eng.

The most profound of modern historians was Gibbon, whose "Decline and Fall" was a history of the world for 1,200 years.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

Instantly
Relieved by
CUTICURA

A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT (the new blood purifier), will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, economical, and permanent cure of the most distressing of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and crusted skin and scalp diseases, after physicians, hospitals, and all other methods fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Women and
Women Only

Are most competent to fully appreciate the purity, sweetness, and delicacy of CUTICURA SOAP, and to discover new uses for it daily. In the preparation of curative washes, solutions, etc., for annoying irritations, chafings, and excoriations of the skin and mucous membrane, or too free or offensive perspiration, it has proved most grateful and comforting. Like all others of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, the CUTICURA SOAP appeals to the refined and cultivated everywhere, and is beyond all comparison the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world.

Notwithstanding the

War in Cuba,
War in Manila,

HOLLISTER & COMPANY

Tobacconists,

Are receiving CIGARS from the "Seat of War"
from both sides of the world; Selling them at
Old Prices at present, and shall Continue to do
so Until the "Fortune of War" shall prevent.

Island Visitors

TO HONOLULU!

SAVE YOUR
TRAVELING EXPENSES
BY PURCHASING YOUR
AT **L. B. KERR'S**

If you are not coming to Honolulu
send for patterns and quotations. Your
orders will be attended to quite as well
as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete as-
sortment of French Muslins, French
Chalys, Black Alpaca, Black and Col-
ored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons,

Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs,
Table Napkins, Linen Damasks,
bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads,
Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suits
and Trouserings.
A Single Yard or Article at Whole-
sale Prices

L. B. KERR, Queen Street,
Honolulu.

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SUHR, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.

.....POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 467.....

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for

Artificial Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND:—
PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.
All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect.
For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

**BOYS' CLOTHING,
Hats and Caps**

Boys' Waists! From 25 cents
to \$1.00!

The Latest Novelties for Men

—IN—

Holiday Goods!

—AT—

The Kash

SOLE AGENT FOR THE LINEN
MESH UNDERWEAR.
Send for Catalogue.

**Lawn
Mowers!****"The Globe"**

Quick Cutting;

Light and Serviceable

All Sizes.

Moderate Price.

CASTLE & COOKE,
Limited.

**Metropolitan Market
KING STREET.**

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.

Families and Shipping Supplied

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market
are Thoroughly Chilled Immediately
after killing by means of a Bell-Cole-
man Patent Dry Air Refrigerator.
Meat so treated retains all its juicy
properties and is guaranteed to keep
longer after delivery than freshly-
killed meat.

J. S. WALKER,
General Agent the Hawaiian Islands.

Royal Insurance Company.

Alliance Assurance Company,
Alliance Marine and General Insurance
Company.

WILHELMA OF MADGEBURG
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Sun Life Insurance Company of
Canada.

Scottish Union and National Union.

Room 12, Spreckels' Block, Honolulu, H. I.

**DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE.**
Original and Only Genuine.
COUGHS,
COLDS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne,
Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD
stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS
BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR
OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole
story of the defendant Freeman was de-
liberately untrue, and he regretted to say it
had been sworn to. See The Times, July
13, 1894.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN
OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refresh-
ing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and
INVIGORATES the nervous system when
exhausted. Is the Great Specific for
Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London,
report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one
dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Cal-
cutta, states: "Two doses completely
cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in
Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer,
Toothache, Rheumatism,

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne
Rapidly cuts short all attacks of
Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic,
Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The immense
Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many
Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chloro-
dyne bears on the Government Stamp the
name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis
Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 1d.; 2s. 6d.
and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer
J. T. DAVENPORT,

33 Great Russell St. London, W. C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australasian
Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and
Canada, via Victoria and
Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen
and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India
and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd.,

Agents Canadian-Australasian S.S. Line
Canadian Pacific Railway.

**SPENCERIAN
STEEL PENS**

Are the Best,

IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF
Durability, Evenness of
Point, and Workmanship.

The Leading Commercial and School
Pens in United States. Established 1860.
Sold by all Stationers in Hawaiian Ids.

MAUNA LOA HERE

Arrival of New Inter-Island Steamer.

Makes Trip in Less Than Nine Days—A Very Handsome Craft.

The new Inter-Island steamer arrived in port and hauled alongside Brewer's wharf about 10 o'clock last night, after a trip of 8½ days from San Francisco.

Just as she was hauling alongside the wharf, and everything there was crowded, she sprung a surprise by turning her electric searchlights this way and that, causing the fish in the harbor to jump higher than ever before.

She came down in command of Capt. W. B. Godfrey.

The remainder of her officers are as follows: W. H. Bromley, chief engineer; Andrew Johnson, first officer; Peter Olesen, second engineer; J. M. Johnson, Charles Klein, Alex. McLeod and Chas. McLeod, quartermasters; Jas. H. Quinn, first assistant engineer; H. S. Wooten, second assistant engineer; purser, T. J. King, who has the thanks of the Advertiser for the San Francisco papers of the latest dates.

But the greatest thing in connection with the new boat is the fact that she is named Mauna Loa after the great volcano, which has created such an interest for many years past. She was called "James Spiers" until December 1st, the day when she left, when she was given the name of Mauna Loa, which is a most acceptable one.

WHARF AND WAVE.

DIAMOND HEAD SIGNAL STATION, Dec. 11, 10 p. m.—The weather is clear; wind, fresh; northeast.

The O. S. S. Australia is due from San Francisco today.

The U. S. S. Adams will sail for San Francisco Saturday morning.

The O. S. S. Mariposa, Hayward commander, arrived in port at 6 p. m. yesterday. Purser Smith furnished the following report of the voyage: Sailed from Sydney November 23d at 5 p. m., from Auckland on November 28th at 2 p. m. and from Apia, Samoa, on December 2d, at 4 p. m.

The Inter-Island steamer Mauna Loa was the attraction along the water front yesterday, when she was visited by a large number of people. The Mauna Loa brought quite a large cargo, which was discharged yesterday. It has not been definitely decided yet when she will sail for Maui and Hawaii ports on the regular W. G. Hall route, but it will probably be a week after next. Her officers will most likely be the same as now on the W. G. Hall.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL.
U. S. S. Adams, Watson, Lahaina.
U. S. S. Alert, Hanford, San Francisco.

MERCHANTS.
(This list does not include coasters.)
Haw bk Andrew Welch, Drew, San Francisco.

Br bk Oakbank, Newcastle.
Br bk Samoa, Newcastle.

Br bk Snowdon, Rowland, Newcastle.
Am bk C. D. Bryant, Lee, New South Wales.

Br bk Woolahra, Barneson, Newcastle.
Am bk N. S. Castle, Hubbard, San Francisco.

Ger bk Ardgowan, Breu, Newcastle.
Am bk N. S. G. Wilder, McNeill, San Francisco.

Am brig Lurline, Brown, Kahului.
Am bk B. P. Cheney, Haskell, Port Townsend.

Ger ship Marie Hackfeld, Kruse, Bremen.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessel	From	Date
Sh Swansfield, Newcastle	Dec. 10	
Brit bk Routenbeck, Liverpool	Dec. 15	
Bk Drake, Newcastle	Dec. 25	
Bk Callao, Newcastle	Dec. 25	
Bk Seminoe, Newcastle	Dec. 25	
Bk Echo, Newcastle	Dec. 25	
Bk Fantasi, Newcastle	Dec. 30	
Bkne Newbury, Newcastle	Dec. 30	
Schr Novelty, Newcastle	Dec. 30	
Bk Leah, Newcastle (for Kahului)	Dec. 30	
Schr Mehta, Nelson, Newcastle (for Kahului)	Dec. 30	
Sh Kircudbrightshire	Dec. 30	

ARRIVALS.

Tuesday, Dec. 8.
Nor bk White Rose, Aaroe, from Newcastle, N. S. W.
Stmr Claudine, Cameron, from Maui and Hawaii ports.

Wednesday, Dec. 9.
Am bk B. P. Cheney, Haskell, from Port Townsend.
Stmr Ke Au Hou, Gregory, from Hawaii ports.

O. S. S. Mariposa, Hayward, from the Colonies.
Thursday, Dec. 10.
Ger ship Marie Hackfeld, Kruse, from Bremen.

DEPARTURES.

Tuesday, Dec. 8.
Stmr Kauai, Bruhn, for Kauai ports.
Am bk Albert, Griffiths, for San Francisco.

Stmr Mikahala, Simerson, for Haalea, Kona and Kau. (W. G. Hall route.)
Stmr W. G. Hall, Haglund, for Nawiliwili, Kona and Elele. (Mikahala route.)

Stmr Likelike, Andrews, for Maui ports. (Claudine route.)

Wednesday, Dec. 9.
Stmr Waleale, Parker, for Makaweli.

Thursday, Dec. 10.
Stmr Iwalani, Smythe, for Lahaina, Honokaa and Kukuhaele.
O. S. S. Mariposa, Hayward, for San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

From Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Claudine, Dec. 8.—W. Winn, O. Sorenson, W. Von Gravemeyer, Mrs. E. F. Cameron, Mrs. J. Sutherland, Mrs. W. Matson, Miss L. Matson, Miss M. C. Howard, Miss M. Freitas, L. M. Vettesen, Mrs. R. More, P. A. Dias, I. Witkowski, S. Segawa, Mrs. K. Hapai, Mrs. J. Taylor, J. Barry, W. H. Rice, J. N. Gere, Goo Kim and wife, T. H. Hughes and son, Miss E. May, Mrs. Aloha Ali, Mrs. E. Goodhue, Miss Cushingham, J. E. Miller, Mrs. A. Kana, Mrs. L. A. Andrews, Miss A. L. Andrews, W. Hayselden and 82 on deck.

From the Colonies, per O. S. S. Mariposa, Dec. 9.—Maggie More, Rev. Haskett Smith, Miss Ide and Prof. Henry Ward.

Departures.

For Maui ports, per stmr Likelike, Dec. 8.—Miss Alken, Miss Birge, V. A. Vettesen, Father Leonore, S. M. Ballou and wife, Ayoung, E. A. Mott-Smith, J. A. Kakaw, J. W. Record, T. F. Sanborn and C. Von Hamm.

For Maui and Hawaii ports, per stmr Mikahala, Dec. 8.—Mr. Guppy, C. A. Doyle, Mrs. G. E. Smithies, Mrs. Cockett and 57 on deck.

For Kauai ports, per stmr W. G. Hall, Dec. 8.—C. H. Bishop, wife and three children, Miss Henrietta Neal, E. Strehz, Otto Isenberg, Dr. J. K. Smith, T. Tanaka, Mr. Goodwalt, Mrs. S. D. G. Walters, Miss Isenberg, H. C. Schmidt, Min Sui and 115 on deck.

For Kauai ports, per stmr Kauai, Dec. 8.—Judge Hart, Maria de Costa, D. Colville and Mr. Bergstrom.

For San Francisco, per O. S. S. Mariposa, Dec. 10.—F. Davey, Emilie White, Mr. and Mrs. Luning, Mrs. A. F. Phelps, Mrs. E. S. Patterson, W. R. Winn, the Frawley Company, W. P. Whitley, N. Halstead, Mrs. C. D. Wilson, J. W. Redward, B. F. McCulloch.

IMPORTS.

From Newcastle, per bk White Rose, Dec. 8.—2,117 tons coal consigned to order.

From Port Townsend, per bk B. P. Cheney, Dec. 9.—2,051 tons Wellington coal for the I. I. S. N. Co.

From the Colonies, per O. S. S. Mariposa, Dec. 9.—290 bbls gunnies, 32 cs beer, 30 cs dry goods, 2 cs arms, 10 sheep, 15 cs tongues, 11 cs horse medicine, 4 cs seeds, 14 cs wine, 6 cs chemicals, 100 cs fish, 16 cs limes, consigned to Wm. G. Irwin & Co., Macfarlane & Co., Hoffschlager & Co., F. A. Schaefer & Co., Theo. H. Davies & Co., J. Marsden, Castle & Cooke, G. W. Jordan, Metropolitan Meat Co., P. G. Camarinos.

BORN.

LYMAN—At Madison, Wis., November 30, 1896, to the wife of Mr. F. A. Lyman, a son.

DIED.

HUTTON—At Laupahoehoe, Hawaii, on December 6th, 1896, Edward Hutton, in the 1st years of his age.
Australian and English papers please copy.

FOREIGN MAIL SERVICE.

Steamships will leave for and arrive from San Francisco on the following dates, till the close of 1896:

Arrive at Honolulu Leave Honolulu for
from S. Francisco San Francisco or
or Vancouver Vancouver:

On or About	On or About
Australia ..Dec. 11	Belgie ..Dec. 15
Warrimoo ..Dec. 16	Australia ..Dec. 16
Alameda ..Dec. 17	Mlowera ..Dec. 26
Doric ..Dec. 17	
China ..Dec. 26	

1897.	1897.
Australia ..Jan 5	Coptic ..Jan. 1
Mariposa ..Jan 14	Monowai ..Jan 7
Australia ..Feb 2	Australia ..Jan 14
Monowai ..Feb 11	Alameda ..Feb 4
Australia ..Mch 2	Australia ..Feb 11
Alameda ..Mch 11	Mariposa ..Mch 4
Australia ..Mch 30	Australia ..Mch 11
Mariposa ..Apr 8	Monowai ..Apr 1
Australia ..Apr 27	Australia ..Apr 8
Monowai ..May 6	Alameda ..Apr 29
Australia ..May 25	Australia ..May 6
Alameda ..Jun 3	Mariposa ..May 27
Australia ..Jun 22	Australia ..Jun 3
Mariposa ..Jul 1	Monowai ..Jun 24
Australia ..Jul 20	Australia ..Jul 1
Alameda ..Aug 7	Australia ..Jul 22
Australia ..Aug 26	Mariposa ..Jul 29
Mariposa ..Sep 14	Australia ..Aug 26
Australia ..Sep 23	Monowai ..Sep 16
Alameda ..Oct 12	Australia ..Sep 23
Monowai ..Oct 21	Alameda ..Oct 14
Australia ..Nov 9	Australia ..Oct 21
Alameda ..Nov 18	Mariposa ..Nov 11
Australia ..Dec 7	Australia ..Nov 18
Monowai ..Dec 9	

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

United States Branch Hydrographic Office, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, Cal.

Captains of vessels touching at any of the ports of the Hawaiian Islands, by communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, will be furnished with the Monthly Pilot Charts of the North Pacific, and with the latest information regarding the dangers of navigation in the regions which they frequent.

Nautical inquiries will be investigated and answered.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publications of the Pilot Charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES,
Lieutenant, U. S. Navy, in Charge.

ABOVE A STORM CLOUD.

An American aeronaut thus describes a storm as seen from a balloon:—A storm viewed from above the clouds has the appearance of ebullition. The upper surface of the cloud is bulged upward and outward, and has the resemblance of a vast sea of boiling, up-heaving snow. Immediately above the storm cloud the air is not so cold as it is in the clearer atmosphere above or in the cloud itself. The falling of the rain can be distinctly heard, making a noise like a waterfall over a precipice. The thunder heard above a storm cloud is not so loud, and the flashes of lightning appear like streaks of intensely white light on the surface of the gray-colored vapor.

After hearing some friends continually praising Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, Curtis Fleck, of Anaheim, California, purchased a bottle of it for his own use and is now as enthusiastic over its wonderful work as anyone can be. The 25 and 50 cent sizes for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; Benson, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1896—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawahae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Friday ..Dec. 11
Tuesday ..Dec. 22

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked *

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawahae same day; Makena, Maalea Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesdays and Fridays.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Friday ..Dec. 18
Tuesday ..Dec. 29

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.
Round-trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CAMERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hanalei, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, once each month.
No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of pursers.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
Capt. J. A. King, Port Superintendent.

CHAS. BREWER & CO'S

Boston Line of Packets.

The bark "Iolani," McClure, master, will sail from New York for Honolulu on or about January 15th, 1897.

For particulars call or address
CHAS. BREWER & CO.,
27 Kilby Street, Boston.

Or C. BREWER & CO., Ltd.,
Agents, Honolulu.

Cable Address, "BALLO," AGENTS
BAILEY OIL COMPANY.

Mining Properties.

BAILEY, PORTER & CO.
415½ Montgomery St.,
San Francisco, Cal.

DEAL IN GOLD AND COPPER MINES.

Will take the supervision of mines if desired, and can insure a careful and economical management of the same. Mr. Porter being a mining and mill superintendent of long experience and thorough training; and our employees picked men.

W. H. BAILEY, Manager.
References, San Francisco: Selby Smelting & Lead Works, Hon. C. R. Bishop.
Honolulu: Hon. W. O. Smith, T. W. Hobron.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF THOROUGHBRED

Durham Bulls

From a celebrated Kaula Stock Ranch Also two thoroughbred Holstein bulls and several Sussex bulls. Are high grade and from three to five years old.

PAUL R. ISENBERG,
Telephone, 507.
Waiwale Ranch.
1818-2m

BY AUTHORITY.

J. K. NAKILA, ESQ. has this day been appointed Pound Master for the Government Pound at Honomakau, District of N. Kohala, Island of Hawaii, vice D. H. Kaalau, deceased.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Dec. 10, 1896.
1819-3t

SEALED TENDERS

Will be received at the Office of the Minister of the Interior till 12 o'clock noon of WEDNESDAY, December 9, 1896, for the construction of a 3-room School House at Papaikou, Hilo, Hawaii.

Plans and Specifications at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works, also at the Office of Mr. L. Severance, Hilo.

The Minister does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, November 21, 1896.

The opening of Tenders, as above advertised, is postponed till MONDAY, December 21, 1896, at 12 o'clock noon.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, December 7, 1896.
1818-3t

FRIDAY, December 25, 1896, (Christmas Day) and FRIDAY, January 1, 1897, (New Year's Day) will be observed as National Holidays, and all Government Offices will be closed on those days.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Dec. 3, 1896. 1817-3t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the land known as the Ili of Kupau in Wailua, Koolau, Maui, will be open for application on or after 9 o'clock a. m. December 21, 1896, under the provisions of the Land Act for Right of Purchase Leases or Cash Freeholds.

This tract contains an area of 92 acres. Appraised value, \$414.00.

Applications must be made to W. O. Aiken, Sub-Agent Fourth Land District, Paia, Maui, where full particulars as to necessary qualifications, conditions, etc., can be obtained. Information may also be had upon application at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
Dated December 3, 1896. 1817-td

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
Honolulu, H. I., Dec. 1, 1896.

Holders of Hawaiian Government Bonds of the following dates and denominations are hereby notified that on and after maturity of the next coupon, during the months of March and May of 1897, interest will cease.

The principal of said bonds will be paid on presentation at the next due date of the coupon.

ACT OF AUGUST 5, 1882.

Stock U. Bond No. 74, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$5,000.

Stock U. Bond No. 75, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$5,000.

Stock U. Bond No. 76, dated Sept. 7, 1882, for \$5,000.

Stock A. Bond No. 347, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$1,000.

Stock A. Bond No. 348, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$1,000.

Stock A. Bond No. 349, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$1,000.

Stock A. Bond No. 350, dated Sept. 1, 1882, for \$1,000.

Stock A. Bond No. 361, dated Sept. 7, 1882, for \$1,000.

ACT OF SEPT. 27, 1876.

Stock A. Bond No. 327, dated Nov. 1, 1878, for \$1,000.

Stock E. Bond No. 249, dated Nov. 1, 1878, for \$500.

S. M. DAMON,
Minister of Finance.
4470-6t 1816-4t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

SALE OF LEASES OF GOVERNMENT LAND.

On Wednesday, December 23, 1896, at the front entrance of the Judiciary Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold the following leases of Government lands:

1st. Government tract in Kamae and Wailua, Hilo, Hawaii, lying between the main road and forest line, consisting of cane and pasture land formerly under lease to the Hakalau Plantation Co. Area, 435 acres more or less.

Term: 21 years.
Upset rental, \$1,000.00, payable semi-annually in advance.

The Government reserves the right to take at any time with reasonable notice and without compensation, except for improvements taken, any portion of the above premises which may

be required for construction of new roads or improving or changing of old roads, and to take from such premises soil, rock or gravel as may be necessary for the construction or improvement of such roads.

2d. Portion of the Government land of Kahai, Kohala, beginning in the vicinity of the Government road to Honolulu and extending mauka to the proposed new road from Kohala to Waimea, containing a total area of 455 acres, a little more or less.

Term of lease: Five years from November 13th, 1897.

Upset rental, \$925.00 a year, payable semi-annually in advance.

3rd. Portion of the land of Kahai, Kohala, between the Government road to Honolulu and the sea, containing an area of 86 acres, more or less.

Term: Five years from November 13th, 1897.

Upset rental, \$100.00 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

4th. The Government tract in Hamakua, Hawaii, lying between lands of Kaala and Kaula and extending mauka from the Government road to new settlement lots. Area, 390 acres, more or less.

Term: Five years.

Rental per annum: Upset, \$400, payable semi-annually in advance.

5th. Various small shrimp ponds and water holes situate on the land of Kawaipapa, Hana, Maui, below the Government road.

Term: Fifteen years.

Upset rental, \$25.00, payable yearly in advance.

Plans of the above may be seen at the Public Lands Office, where further particulars can be obtained.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.